THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION

BY W. A. HEMPHILL & CO. | ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, MAY 16, 1874. | VOLUME VI NUMBER 294

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

Constitution and Sun.

ATLANTA BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Candy and Cracker Manufacturer.
G. W. JACK, WHITEHALL STREET.

Wholesale Hardware.
McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHINS, WHITEHALL ST.

Produce and Commission Merchant.
R. J. GRIFFIN, No. 28 DECATUR STREET. Wholesale dealer in Eggs, Poultry and Butter.

Commission Merchants and Grocers.
McDANIEL & GILBREATH, 110 WHITEHALL ST.

Manufacturer of Burial Cases.
M. CARGILE, NO. 9 IVY STREET.

Business University.
B. F. MOORE, PRESIDENT, cor. BROAD and ALA

Liquors, Champagne Cider, &c.
T. F. GRADY, 12 ALABAMA ST., Near the Depot.

Stoves and House-Furnishing Goods.
F. M. RICHARDSON, 88 WHITEHALL STREET.

Clothing.
W. B. LOWE & CO., WHITEHALL STREET.

Merchant Tailoring.
DYKEMAN, No. 4 Peachtree St., imported goods only.

Family Groceries.
C. R. BRUMBY, 93 WHITEHALL STREET.

Meat Market and Dairy.
H. C. SAWTELL, 108 WHITEHALL STREET.

Jeweler and Agent for Arundel Spectacles
ER LAWSHE, WHITEHALL STREET.

Fire, Life and Marine Insurance.
WALKER & BOYD, NO. 8 Wall St., in Kimball House.

Photographs.
SMITH & MOTES, 23 WHITEHALL STREET.

Millinery and Fancy Goods.
W. G. KNOX, NO. 30 WHITEHALL STREET.

Dry Goods and Carpets.
CHAMBERLIN, BOYNTON & CO., 66 and 68 Whitehall street.

Oils and Fine Groceries.
JNO. T. HAGAN & CO., 114 WHITEHALL STREET.

Carriage Manufactory.
J. J. FORD, CORNER PRYOR and LINE STREETS.

Dye House.
JAMES LOCHREY. Hunter Street.

Restaurant.
THOMPSON'S, JAMES BANK BLOCK.

From Yesterday's Evening Edition.

ATLANTA, MAY 16, 187 .

A RICH FEAST.

J. J. Hickman and Tom Howard at the First Baptist Church To Night.

Hon. J. J. Hickman will discourse on Temperance at the First Baptist Church to night, to the largest audience ever assembled there. Everybody will go early. The inimitable Col. T. C. Howard will open in an introduction of the Kentucky orator, a fact that will bring a host of people out. Col. Hickman leaves for California in a few days, to make that distant State his home—hence those who have never heard him on this great theme will do well to attend the lecture to-night.

The following is the programme as handed us by the committee of arrangements:

Music—by the choir.
Prayer—by Gen. C. A. Evans.
Introductory—by Col. T. C. Howard.
Music—by the choir.
Lecture—by Col. Hickman.
Music—by the choir.

Atlanta and the New Yorkers.

THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION, after referring to the visit of the New York editors to Alabama, says:

The route home from Montgomery has not been determined. And right here we suggest the propriety of official action on the part of Atlanta. These New York gentlemen periodically talk to a very wide audience. Their lines are read in every section of the North. They have heard much of the thrift, the enterprise, the go aheaditiveness of Atlanta, for our city has a peculiar reputation in the North—one that a little generous hospitality on our part will not injure in the least. Should we not, therefore, greet these New York editors cordially, and invite them to tarry?

We hope our Atlanta friends can arrange for these gentlemen to go home by way of their city. Col Pollard is willing to do all that he can towards passing them, and we hope the railroad and city officials of Atlanta will heartily co-operate with him. There is but little time to lose. If it can be arranged for them to take Atlanta in their route it will afford them pleasure to go that way.—*Montgomery Advertiser.*

Lecture by Prof. Orr.

CUMMING, GA., May 13, 1874.

To the Editors of the Constitution:

Professor Gustavus J. Orr, State School Commissioner, will deliver an address on Public Education, in this place, at 5 o'clock P. M. on the 28th of this month, and will address Professor Ballinger's High School at night of the same day, at the close of the exhibition to be given by the school.

ISAAC S. CLEMENT, C. S. C.

PICNIC AT WEST END.—The Sunday School and congregation of Loyd Street Church will picnic at "Lake Grove," near the terminus of the horse railroad, West End, to-morrow (Saturday), if the weather is favorable. The school will take the horse cars at Whitehall street crossing at nine o'clock in the morning. The grounds are in splendid order, with plenty of swings and other means of amusement, besides boating on the lake. Also, tables, seats, etc., in the grove. Friends of the school are cordially invited to join. The horse cars run every fifteen minutes. A good time may be expected.

ALL the old Board of Directors of the Georgia Railroad have been re-elected. C. H. Phinizy was elected to fill the vacancy created by the death of R. R. Ware.

Keeping a Sane Man in a Madhouse.

[From the Sioux City Journal]

Covington, our trans-Missouri neighbor, has had a sensation of metropolitan proportions. For six years she has numbered among her residents a man named Thomas Carter and a woman named Mrs. Dracot, the twain, as is alleged, bearing relations to each other which it is incumbent upon couples in similar circumstances to have ratified according to law. Twelve years ago they were residents of Oregon, the woman being the wife of a man by the name of Dracot, who was worth at that time the very comfortable sum of $95,000.

By conspiring with a couple of the physicians connected with the Territorial Insane Asylum, Carter and his paramour succeeded in kidnapping Dracot and having him wrongfully incarcerated in the institution on a charge of insanity, thereby gaining possession of his fortune. For twelve long years this villainous fraud upon Dracot had been kept up, depriving him of his liberty, and compelling him to associate with lunatics and madmen.

By some means he succeeded in conveying knowledge of his deplorable situation to persons outside, and an investigation of the matter was instituted. So strongly had the job been put up, however, that an expense of $40,000 on the part of the authorities was required in order to break up the toils by which Dracot was held.

CURRENCY.

A SYNOPSIS OF THE BILL WHICH PASSED THE SENATE.

BEST SOLUTION OF THE RIDDLE EXTANT.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The following carefully prepared statement of the meaning of the currency bill passed by the Senate, though no one seems to understand it, is telegraphed as the closest approach to the solution of the riddle extant.

The new Senate currency bill passed yesterday by that body provides for free banking, releases the reserves on circulation, except 5 per cent. which is to be deposited in the Treasury for purposes of redemption in United States notes, and requires reserves on deposits to be kept by each bank in its own vaults, a part of which reserves shall be one-fourth part of the coin received by it as interest on bonds held as security by the United States Treasury to prepare for specie payments. This bill requires the retirement of greenbacks equal in amount to 25 per cent. of the new national bank currency issued. The retirement to begin within thirty days after the amount of $1,000,000 of the national bank currency has been issued. The maximum amount of United States notes is fixed at $382,000,000, and the retirement shall be in the reduction of that amount until it be reduced to three hundred million dollars. The redemption section of the bill provides that on and after July, 1878, the greenbacks wherever presented in sums of $1,000, or any multiple thereof, may be redeemed in coin or bonds, bearing 4½ per cent. interest in coin, at the option of the Government, and it shall be compulsory on the Secretary of the Treasury to re-issue the notes exchanged for bonds. The best features in this bill are those which require the reserves on deposits to be kept by the banks of the different parts of the country on their own vaults instead of sending them off to New York to be loaned for speculative purposes in Wall street, and which provides that a part of these reserves shall be constituted of one-fourth part of the coin received as interest on the bonds held by the government as security. These provisions may serve to strengthen the banks at home, and perhaps tend to keep up a better distribution of currency, the volume of which however it seems inevitable must be increased if the bill become law. Thus there is to be more or less of inflation under it and the much talked of elasticity. Perhaps the provision releasing the banks from the maintenance of a reserve on their deposits, except five per cent. deposited in the treasury for the purpose of redemption, it is a liberal one for those institutions.

ITEMS.

WASHINGTON, May 14.—SENATE—The Senate is considering bills from the Committee on Claims.

HOUSE—The Committee on Railways and Canals to-day decided to report Mr. Eads' jetty bill as perfected by the Senate Committee. It will be reported to the House by Mr. Hulbert, of Illinois, on next Monday. The Committee have leave to report at any time.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—The bandit, Vasquez, with two of his gang, have been captured near Los Angelos.

PARIS, May 15.—The Duke de Broglie has accepted the challenge of the Left and the extreme Right on the election bill, and will make his motion for the immediate discussion of the question.

LEXINGTON, KY., May 15.—The weather is fair and the attendance large. Lucy Jackson won the hurdle race, and Cape Cod won the mile and a quarter dash. Time 2:12¼.

LONDON, May 15.—The Queen gave a State banquet last night to the Czar and Grand Duke Alexis, the Prince and Princess of Wales, Duke and Duchess of Edinburgh, and other members of the Royal family, and Gladstone and Disraeli, with all the members of the Cabinet present. The Czar will go to Buckingham Palace at noon to-day, and will probably visit Empress Eugene next Sunday.

MENNONITE IMMIGRANTS.

BALTIMORE, May 14.—Among the passengers of the steamer Hermann, of the Bremen Line, which arrived at this port yesterday, were one hundred and eighty-five Mennonites from the vicinity of Odessa, Southern Russia. They propose to settle in Dakotah or Nebraska.

Henry Ward Beecher on Cremation.

[New York Ledger.]

The papers are full of discussion about the burning of bodies after death, instead of burying them. People are not likely to change habits easily that involve the profoundest feelings, the associations, sentiments cherished in connection with a method of burial practiced for ages. There are many practices in connection with burial which would almost incline one to the practice of cremation—we allude to the outrageous expense which the customs of society almost compel one to incur. Coffins have become almost objects of fine art; and, like creations of art, are becoming extravagantly expensive. Except as a matter of taste this makes little difference to the rich. But the example is pernicious. The funeral expenses attending the burial of men who have moved in good society in Brooklyn and New York ranges from $500 to $1,500. The most expensive wood, wrought in the most expensive methods, with excessive ornaments by way of screws, handles, plate, scrolls, etc., the retinue of carriages, etc., all swell the bill. If by cremation the ostentation and extravagance of funerals could be abated, it would constitute a strong motive for the introduction of the custom.

We are heartily opposed to any compulsory burning. Whoever prefers to be buried should have an unrestrained liberty in the matter. If it be pleasanter to decay gradually in a box five feet beneath the ground, giving to the near absorbent earth the notable constituents of our cast-off bodies than to be turned speedily to ashes, so let it be.

If there be those who, looking forward, contemplate with satisfaction an urn containing the unconsumable particle of their bodies, why should they be denied their preference? Shall one who wishes to be ashes be compelled to be dirt? If one prefers to have his urn on a shelf should he be obliged to have a box far under ground?

Let every one choose. Let commissioners be appointed who shall put the question without bias to each one—Will you burn or bury? And let there be no odium cast upon either side. Whether it be dust or ashes, let it be esteemed orthodox. Having fallen into parties, sects, clans, all their life, and quarreled about almost every question, there should be peace at last, and man's ghost not be disturbed as to the disposition of his body. The Burning Sect! the Burying Sect! fire or the spade! into the ground or into the air! How unseemly would be these cries.

Finally, by way of application:

It is very little matter what becomes of the body after we have done with it. It is of a great deal more importance to consider well what will befall the soul. The casket is of little value, but the jewel is priceless. Here endeth the sermon.

GOV. BAXTER.

HIS RECOGNITION BY THE PRESIDENT.

MURDERS IN ARKANSAS.

[By Telegraph to the Constitution.]

WASHINGTON, May 15.—Attorney General Williams has given an opinion in the Arkansas matters referred to him by the President. He says it would be disastrous to allow the proceedings by which Brooks obtained the office to be drawn into precedent. There is not a State in the Union in which they would not produce conflict and probably bloodshed. They cannot be upheld or justified upon any ground, and, in his opinion, Baxter should be recognized as the lawful Executive of the State of Arkansas. The President will today issue a proclamation in accordance with this opinion.

LITTLE ROCK, May 15.—The Baxterites have captured Brooks' carriage, his daughter and coachman.

Col. King, attempting to kill a Brooksite, killed a Baxterite instantly.

Numerous murders and outrages are reported throughout the State.

Financial and Commercial

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Cotton quiet and firm; uplands 18 5-8; Orleans 19; sales 1,531 bales.

Cotton sales for future delivery opened as follows: May, 18 3 32a18 1-8; June, 18 9-32a18 5-16; July, 18 23-32a18 3 4 August 18 31-32a19; September 18 19-32a18 5-8; October 18a18 1-16.

Flour dull and unchanged. Wheat quiet and declining. Corn dull and scarcely so firm. Pork firm; mess $17 12½a17 25. Lard—steam 10 9-16a10 1-8. Turpentine heavy at 33¼. Rosin steady at $2 65a2 70 for strained. Freights quiet.

Stocks steady. Money 3. Exchange—long $4 88 1-2; short $4 90 1 2 Governments dull and nominal. State bonds steady. Gold opened at 12 1 4 and closed at 12 1-2.

Arrived out—Harrold, Glee Maiden, Clara, Eaton, Annie, Mark, Jacinto, Twilight, Byarntra, Sypher, Jas. Ford.

LONDON, May 15, noon.—Consols 93 1-4. Eries 32 1-4.

Weather fair.

LIVERPOOL, May 15, noon—Cotton firm; uplands 8 5 8; Orleans 8 3-4; sales 15,000 bales, including 3,000 for speculation and export; sales of the week 142,000, including 12,000 for export; stock 772,000, including 413,000 American; receipts of the week 90,000, including 43,000 American; actual exports 8,000; sales of uplands nothing below low middlings deliverable in July or August 8 13-16; afloat 672,000 American, including 272,000 American; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, shipped in July or August, 8 3 4.

Bacon 44s 3d for long clear middles.

LIVERPOOL, May 15, 2 P. M.—Breadstuffs dull. Corn 37s 3d.

LIVERPOOL, May 15, 3:30 P. M.—Cotton sales to-day include 6,600 bales American; sales of uplands, nothing below good ordinary, deliverable in June and July, 8 9-16; do. nothing below low middlings, deliverable in June or July, 8 5-8.

NEW YORK, May 15, 2:10 P. M.—Gold 12 1-2. Spot cotton closed quiet; low middlings 18; middlings 18 1-8; sales to spinners 970 bales; export 560; spot 335; futures buoyant; sales 10,000 bales; May 18 9 32; June 18 23-32; October 18 1 8; receipts at New Orleans 1,000 bales.

MARKET REPORTS OF THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Corn—1 15, cash.
Hams—sugar-cured 14a15.
Wheat—white $1 40a1 60; amber $1 40a1 55; red $1 25a1 50.
Wheat Bran $1 20a1 25.
Oats 75a80.
Rye—$1 25a1 30.
Barley seed—None in market.
Corn meal $1 15.
Grits $6 25 per barrel.
Flour—Super $6 00a7 00; extra $7 00a8 00; family 8 00a8 75; extra family 9 00a9 75; fancy 10 00a10 75.
Coal—car, 25a40.
Lime—40a50.
Cement—$3 25a3 50.
Bacon—Clear sides 11 1-2; clear rib 11; shoulders 8 3-4a9. Cumberland sides 10a10½.
Bulk—Clear sides 10 3-4; clear rib sides 10 1-2; shoulders 8.
Lard—Kegs 12½; cans 12½; tierces 12 1-2a12½; buckets 13.
Sheeting, etc—4-4 brown sheeting 11; 7-8 brown shirting 9 1-2; 3-4 brown shirting 7 1 2
Cotton yarn $1 40.
Coffee—Rio 25 1-2a27 1-2c; LaGuyra none Java 35a37½c.
Sugar—A 11; white, extra C 10½; yellow C 9 3-4a10 1-4; Demerara 11a11 1-2.
Candles—17 per lb.
Hogs—6 cents gross.
Beef Cattle—3 1 2a5
Nails $5.
Soap, per box, $3 75a4 40.
Field peas $1 25.
Molasses—barrels 35a37; tierces 34a35; hogsheads 32a33.
Hay—Timothy $1 50, clover $1 15a1 25; millet $1 25a1 50; Tennessee $1a1 20.
Potatoes—$1 00a$2 00 per barrel.

LOCAL AND BUSINESS NOTICES.

CHILDRENS' All-Wool Suits from $5 up, at O K Clothing Store, 32 Whitehall street. apr17-dtf

S. B. SPENCER'S Law office, corner Whitehall and Alabama streets. Prompt attention given to all law matters. mar29—dtf

HOUSEKEEPERS who study economy in small things, should use Dooley's Yeast Powder; the best, because perfectly pure; the cheapest, because every package is full weight. may12—d1w&w1t

POND'S EXTRACT.

Large sums of money are spent by the afflicted to find relief from Piles. The Extract is a certain cure of Blind and Bleeding Piles. may12—d1w&1t

We have the largest and best assorted stock of CLOTHING in the city. Our prices defy competition.

may10—d1w | M. & J. HIRSCH, 50 Whitehall street.

DON'T BE DISCOURAGED.—Suppose you have "tried fifty remedies" and achieved no benefit, is there, therefore, "no balm in Gilead?" Verily there is. Your liver may be congested, your stomach half paralyzed, your nerves quivering, your muscles knotted with torture, your bowels constricted, your lungs diseased, your blood full of impurities—yet, in one week, after commencing a course of Dr. Walker's Vinegar Bitters you will feel like a new creature. apr10-1w

AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

New Revised Edition.

Entirely rewritten by the ablest writers on every subject. Printed from new type, and illustrated with Several Thousand Engravings and Maps.

THE work originally published under the title of THE NEW AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA was completed in 1863, since which time the wide circulation which it has attained in all parts of the United States, and the signal developments which have taken place in every branch of science, literature and art, have induced the editors and publishers to submit it to an exact and thorough revision, and to issue a new edition entitled THE AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA.

Within the last ten years the progress of discovery in every department of knowledge has made a new work of reference an imperative want.

The movement of political affairs has kept pace with the discoveries of science, and their fruitful application to the industrial and useful arts and the convenience and refinement of social life. Great wars and consequent revolutions have occurred, involving national changes of peculiar moment. The civil war of our own country, which was at its height when the last volume of the old work appeared, has happily been ended, and a new course of commercial and industrial activity has been commenced.

Large accessions to our geographical knowledge have been made by the indefatigable explorers of Africa.

The great political revolutions of the last decade, with the natural result of the lapse of time, have brought into public view a multitude of new men, whose names are in every one's mouth, and of whose lives every one is curious to know the particulars. Great battles have been fought and important sieges maintained, of which the details are as yet preserved only in the newspapers or in the transient publications of the day, but which ought now to take their place in permanent and authentic history.

In preparing the present edition for the press, it has accordingly been the aim of the editors to bring down the information to the latest possible dates, and to furnish an accurate account of the most recent discoveries in science, of every fresh production in literature, and of the newest inventions in the practical arts, as well as to give a succinct and original record of the progress of political and historical events.

The work has been begun after long and careful preliminary labor, and with the most ample resources for carrying it on to a successful termination.

None of the original stereotype plates have been used, but every page has been printed on new type, forming in fact a new Cyclopædia, with the same plan and compass of its predecessor, but with a far greater pecuniary expenditure, and with such improvements in its composition as have been suggested by longer experience and enlarged knowledge.

The illustrations which are introduced for the first time in the present edition have been added not for the sake of pictorial effect, but to give greater lucidity and force to the explanations in the text. They embrace all branches of science and natural history, and depict the most famous and remarkable features of scenery, architecture, and art, as well as the various processes of mechanics and manufactures. Although intended for instruction rather than embellishment, no pains have been spared to insure their artistic excellence; the cost of their execution is enormous, and it is believed they will find a welcome reception as an admirable feature of the Cyclopædia, and worthy of its high character.

This work is sold to subscribers only, payable on delivery of each volume. It will be completed in sixteen large octavo volumes, each containing about 800 pages, fully illustrated with several thousand Wood Engravings, and with numerous colored Lithographic Maps.

PRICE AND STYLE OF BINDING.

In extra Cloth, per vol	$5 00
In Library Leather, per vol	6 00
In Half Turkey Morocco, per vol	7 00
In Half Russia, extra gilt, per vol	8 00
In Full Morocco, antique, gilt edges, per vol	10 00
In Full Russia, per vol	10 00

Five volumes now ready. Succeeding volumes, until completion, will be issued once in two months.

**Specimen pages of the AMERICAN CYCLOPÆDIA, showing type, illustrations, e.c., will be sent gratis, on application.

FIRST-CLASS CANVASSING AGENTS WANTED.

Address the Publishers,

D. APPLETON & CO.,
549 & 551 Broadway, N. Y.

H. K. WHITE, Agent for Atlanta and vicinity. Orders may be left at Phillips & Crew's. apr9—dtf

For Rent,

FROM the 1st of next June, the Storeroom and Basement recently occupied by Fleischel & Bro., on Whitehall street. Call at once.

W. P. PATILLO, No. 17 Kimball House.
may15—d3t

FINE MILK COW FOR SALE.

A FINE MILK COW for sale by J. N. Hutchinson, Hogansville, Ga. She is giving from 3 to 4 gallons of milk daily. If you want such a cow address him. may15—d3t

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy. In the matter of William E. Archer, Bankrupt—No. 599. All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing at his office in Newnan, Georgia, on the 6th day of June 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., why said Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

apr21—d1aw2w | A. E. BUCK, Clerk

TEMPLE OF HONOR.

THOSE who have signed the application for a charter for a Temple of the above Order are requested to meet at Good Templars' Hall on Saturday evening at 8½ o'clock, for consultation and probable organization. may15-d1t

ATLANTA WATER WORKS.

Notice to Contractors.

SEALED PROPOSALS, addressed to the Board of Water Commissioners, Atlanta, Ga., indorsed—"Proposals for Laying Water Pipe," etc., will be received at their office, Atlanta, Ga., until 12 o'clock M. of the 1st day of June, 1874, for laying the following amount of water pipe with required special castings, etc:

19,376 lineal feet 16 inch.
2,375 " " 12 "
3,392 " " 10 "
3,212 " " 8 "
9,667 " " 6 "
2,167 " " 4 "

Each size more or less

Bidders will state price payable in thirty-year seven per cent bonds of cash.

Specifications and blank forms of proposals can be obtained from John A. Grant, Chief Engineer of Water Works.

The right is reserved to reject any or all bids.

By order of the Board.

A. MURPHY, President.
A. L. BELWINE, Secretary.
Atlanta, Ga., April 25, 1874. apr 26-d3taw4w

ATTENTION, Young Men's Library ASSOCIATION!

THE annual meeting of the Young Men's Library Association will be held at the Library Rooms on Tuesday, the 12th May, 1874, at 8 o'clock, P. M., at which time reports of officers for the past year will be in order. Also, nomination for President and Directors for the ensuing year.

Messrs. T. H. Potter, S. A. Orr, T. A. Alston, M. B. Eiseman J. F. Burke, O. T. Dozier, E. Rich, P. J. Schuerman, E. A. Knight, Dr. H. B. Lee and H. B. Green, have been appointed inspectors for the approaching election on Tuesday the 19th May, 1874.

apr21—d3taw4w | J. W. CHESTER, Secretary Y. M. L. A.

At Auction.

Douglasville Property!!

WILL be sold to the highest bidder, on the premises, at 10 o'clock A. M., on Wednesday the 27th day of May, 1874, a part, or all, of One Hundred and Thirty Three Lots, as numbered and defined in the plat of the Town of Douglasville, the county site of Douglas.

This property has been donated to the county by Mr. Young Vansant, and will be sold with a view to the commencement of the public building. Thirty-two of these lots front the Court House Square, and the others extend back, making very desirable lots for business and private residences.

This property is located on the Georgia Western Railroad, 27 miles West of Atlanta. Douglasville the county site of Douglas is destined at no distant day to be one of the most flourishing towns in Cherokee Georgia.

Terms—Five per cent. cash, the balance divided in two payments; one-half to be paid November the 1st, 1874, the remaining half November 1st, 1875. Purchase money secured by lein on property sold.

JOHN M. JAMES, Ordinary.
E. PEAY,
J. G. BOWDEN,
W. H. MACCURRAN,
J. H. WINN,
Commissioners.
apr29—deod1w&w3t

GENERAL BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months. Payable strictly in advance.

PLASTERING.

DAN McDUFFIE & BRO., PLAIN AND ORNAMENTAL Plasterers. Orders promptly attended to. Office at Whitcomb & ...'s store, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga. apr15—dtf

JEWELERS.

WILLIAM BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Jewelry, Clocks, Gold Spectacles and Eye Glasses. No. 9 Whitehall street, near Railroad Crossing, Atlanta, Georgia.

Repairing done in good style and warranted. mar15—d1y

THE DIXIE PUMP.

G. ..., manufacturer of the Dixie Pump, the best and cheapest wooden Pump now in use. It is a Southern production. Liberal inducements offered to the trade. Send for price list. Address ..., Charlotte, N. C. May 2, 1874—d1y

GENERAL LAND BROKER.

A. M. COCHRAN, General Land Agent and dealer in Real Estate, Gainesville, Ga. Special attention given to the examination and analysis of mineral lands, and the purchase and sale of the same. Office Southeast corner Public Square, Gainesville, Georgia. May 2, 1874—d1y

DENTISTS.

DENTIST.—D. SMITH, D.D.S., Resident Dentist, No. ... Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga., over Chamberlin & Boynton's. may16-d6m

DR S G HOLLAND, Dentist, formerly of Augusta, Georgia, has permanently located at No. 46 Whitehall street, and offers his professional services to the citizens of Atlanta and surrounding country. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 5 P. M. jan11-d

DR. S. B. ..., Resident Dentist. Office over Chamberlin & Boynton's, Whitehall street, Atlanta, Georgia. jan7-dtf

L. D. CARPENTER, DENTIST, NO. 47 WHITEHALL street, Atlanta, Ga. june7-d1y

BANKS.

BANK OF THE STATE OF GEORGIA.—F. M. Coker, President; W. W. Bell, Cashier. Paper discounted. Deposits received. Foreign and Domestic Exchange bought and sold. Checks on all points in Europe in sums to suit.

Agents for the Inman and Cunard Steamship Lines. First-class and steerage tickets at lowest rates. july4-d1y

JNO. H. JAMES, Banker, James' Block. Interest allowed by agreement on long deposits. june1-d1y

J. CLARENCE SIMMONS, EXCHANGE AND COLLECTING AGENCY, SPARTA, GEORGIA—Does a General Banking Business. Discounts Notes and Bills. Receives Deposits. Buys and Sells Exchange and Makes Collections. mar4—d6m

LAWYERS.

R. W. H. NEAL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, THOMSON, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Augusta and Middle Circuits. apr19—d1y

S. M. WYNN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, AUGUSTA, Ga., will practice in the courts of the Augusta Circuit.

Special attention given to the collection of claims. apr4—d1y

L. C. HOYL, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Dawson, Ga. apr4—d6m

G. O. TUMLIN. | JOHN L. MOON.
TUMLIN & MOON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, office: Up-stairs, Bank Block, Cartersville, Georgia. mar28—d1y

JOHN F. REDDING, Attorney at Law, Barnesville Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. mr3-1y

A. C. McCALLA, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CONYERS, GEORGIA, will practice in the Courts of Rockdale and adjoining counties. Special attention given to collections. mar24—d1y

GEORGE F. PIERCE, Jr., ATTORNEY AT LAW, Sparta, Georgia. mar29—d6m

E. B. McDANIEL, Attorney at Law, Cartersville, Georgia. Prompt attention given to collections of claims. mar11-d1y

W. J. RAY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, MADISON, Georgia, practices in the Courts of the Ocmulgee Circuit. Special attention given to Collections. mar6—d12m

JOHN T. JORDAN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, SPARTA, GEORGIA, will practice in the counties of the Northern Circuit, and Washington county of the Middle Circuit. Particular attention given to Collections. mar8—d1y

JOSEPH McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, Calhoun, Gordon county, Ga. feb20-1y

H. C. RONEY, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga., Will practice in the counties of McDuffie, Warren, Columbia, Richmond, Jefferson, Glasscock and Wilkes.

Special attention given to Collections. feb17-d1y

J. A. ANSLEY. | WM. A. BYRD.
ANSLEY & BYRD, Attorneys at Law, Americus, Ga., will practice in the Southwestern & Albany Circuits, the Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States Courts at Savannah.

Will give prompt and assiduous attention to professional business. feb11—3m

W. T. O'NEAL, Attorney at Law, Thomson, Ga., will practice in the Augusta, Middle and Northern Circuits.

Special attention given to collections. feb17-1y

JOSEPH H. SMITH, Attorney at Law.—Will practice in the State Courts in Atlanta Circuit and in the United States District and Circuit Courts for the Northern District of Georgia.

Office No. 19 Whitehall street, up stairs, room No. 4, Atlanta, Ga. feb1-dtf

MILTON A. CANDLER. | WM. S. THOMSON.
CANDLER & THOMSON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW 16 and 18 Kimball House, will give prompt attention to all business entrusted to them. feb1-d3m

HAMILTON YANCEY, Attorney at Law, Rome, Georgia, practices in all the Courts. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to his care. dec8—d6m

L. B. ANDERSON, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Covington, Newton county, Georgia. mar5—d6m

J. T. SPENCE, ATTORNEY AT LAW, JONESBOROUGH, GEORGIA. Will practice in State and Federal Courts. mar8—d1y

FRANK P. GRAY, Attorney at Law, Atlanta, Georgia, will give prompt attention to all business intrusted to his care.

Office with Gartrell & Stephens, corner Whitehall and Albama streets. aug27—d1y

E. J. KIKER. | J. N. KIKER.
KIKER & SON, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, CALHOUN, Georgia, (office over Boaz & Brown's Store), will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit; Supreme Court of Georgia, and the United States District Court at Atlanta, Georgia. sept— | june4—d1y

JASPER N. DORSEY, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Gainesville, Ga. Will practice in the counties of Hall, Forsyth, Dawson, Lumpkin, White, and in the Supreme Court and Federal Courts at Atlanta. Special attention given to bankruptcy cases. july18-d12m

ANDREW SLOAN, Attorney at Law, Savannah, Georgia, will practice in the Superior Court of Chatham county, and in the United States Courts of the Northern and Southern Districts of Georgia. Special attention to collections ... june20-d1y

LLOYD & GOODE, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Montezuma, Georgia. Will practice in the Courts of the Southwestern Circuit and the Supreme Court and Circuit and District Courts of the United States. june10—d1yr

SIMMONS & SIMMONS, Attorneys at Law Thomaston, Georgia. nov19—d12m

FRANK S. LOFTIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Franklin, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Carroll, Coweta, Douglas, Fayette, Heard, Merriwether and Troup, and also in the Supreme and Federal Courts at Atlanta. may15—d1y

J. A. HUNT, Attorney at Law, Barnesville, Georgia, will practice, in the counties comprising the Flint Circuit, in the Supreme Court of the State, and in the United States District Courts for the Northern and Southern Districts by special contract. apl27-1y

SUMAT LESUEUR. | WARREN C. WINSLOW
LESUEUR & WINSLOW, ATTORNEYS AT LAW, Fort Valley, Georgia. Collections in Southwest Georgia a specialty. Real Estate Agents. july21—d1y

JAS. A. HARLEY, Attorney and Counsellor at Law, Sparta, Georgia, will practice in the counties of Hancock, Bibb, Glascock, Hart, Lincoln, Madison, Oglethorpe, Taliaferro, Warren, Wilkes, Baldwin Greene, Washington and Columbia. apr12-d1y

McDANIEL & WHITFIELD, Attorneys at Law Griffin, Ga. Will practice in Superior Courts of Flint Circuit, in Supreme Court of Georgia, and in United States District Court at Atlanta, and elsewhere by special contract. jan27-d1y

S. D. McCONNELL, Attorney at Law, office corner Whitehall and Hunter streets. Practices in all the Courts in Atlanta Circuit. june1-d1y

J. C. FAIN, ATTORNEY AT LAW, CALHOUN, Ga., will practice in all the Courts of the Cherokee Circuit, Supreme Court of Georgia, and United States Courts at Atlanta, Ga. june—d1y

W. ..., Attorney at Law, ..., Georgia. Office ... Boaz & ...'s Store. may27—d1y

W. ..., Attorney at Law, ... Point, Ga., will give strict attention to business entrusted to his care. may 19-1y

IMPORTANT!

IN accordance with advices received from North.

We Have Reduced the Prices

on our entire Stock, from 15 to 20 per cent.

English and French Cassimere Suits from $21	00 to	9 00
"	00 to	7 50
"	00 to	6 75
"	00 to	6 25
American	00 to	5 50
"	00 to	8 00
Black French Doeskin Pants	13 00 to	10 00
"	11 00 to	8 00
"	9 00 to	8 00
"	8 50 to	7 00

Latest Styles and Best Workmanship.

We are constantly receiving fresh goods from OUR PHILADELPHIA HOUSE, enabling us to continually offer an unbroken assortment of goods.

O. K. CLOTHING STORE,
CLOTHING STORE,
32 Whitehall street, Whitehall street.

may10—dtf | ISAAC H. HAAS.

[OFFICIAL.]

To the Citizens of Atlanta.

IT is a fact, not to be disputed, that we are all interested in the general good health of our city, and it is a duty we owe to ourselves, our families, and to strangers visiting us, to keep it clean and healthy as possible, and to accomplish this, the citizens must thoroughly cleanse their lots of all filth, and especially the rear portion of them. I am instructed by a resolution of the Board of Health to give notice that any lot, or lots, that may be found in an unhealthy condition, ten days after the date of this notice, to make a case against such parties before the Recorder which (unpleasant as it may be) I will certainly do.

J O HARRIS, Marshal.

Atlanta, May 10—d3t

N. R. FOWLER, Auctioneer.

Line Street Property.

WE will sell, on the premises, Thursday afternoon, May 28th, 1874, at 5 o'clock, that valuable Lot on Line street, where the burnt house is. The lot fronts 73½ feet—large enough for 3 store rooms, a private residence, or a centrally located Boarding house; and for the latter purpose it is unsurpassed. The property must be sold, and a bargain is in store for some one.

Terms—⅓ cash, balance 6 and 12 months, with ten per cent on notes.

WALLACE & FOWLER, Real Estate Agents, No. 9 Alabama street.
may12-d5t.

DOGS, BEWARE!

FROM and after the 15th inst., the owners of Dogs are required to purchase a "Tag" for the same, and all dogs caught running at large will be taken up and killed unless they have a tag attached.

All persons desirous of protecting their dogs will come to my office by or after the 15th inst, and procure a tag, as I will have them ready from and after that time. A timely notice for all.

may10—d10t | FRANK T. RYAN, City Clerk.

White Pine Doors and Sash.

I HAVE on hand a large stock of DOORS and WINDOWS which were bought low. Consequently, I am prepared to sell cheap, to suit the times. Also seasoned Flooring and Finishing Lumber, Moulding, etc

may12-d3taw2w | A. MURPHY.

Mules! Mules!!

4 OR 5 GOOD MULES for sale on time, for Cotton or Money. Apply to

may12-d1&w1w | C. H. STRONG & CO.

WILBUR F. JOHNSON. | MARK W. JOHNSON.

Mark W. Johnson & Bro,

BROKERS,

COTTON COMMISSION MERCHANTS

Receiving, Forwarding, General Purchasing
—AND—
MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS,
ATLANTA..........GEORGIA.

STATE AGENTS FOR

Wilson's New Shuttle Sewing Machine, Remington's Pistols, Rifles, Military Goods, Breach Loading Shot Guns and Ammunition. Agents wanted. Send for Circulars. apr10—d1m

STOP, READ, REFLECT AND ACT, BEFORE IT IS TOO LATE!'

"*DR. S. B. COLLINS'*"

PAINLESS

OPIUM

ANTIDOTE.

Is a perfect and painless cure for
THE HABITUAL USE OF OPIUM,
in any of its forms, whether as
MORPHINE,
LAUDANUM,
ELIXER, or
GUM OPIUM.

It Positively Produces a Permanent Cure

IT is strange yet true, that as a rule it is the brightest intellects, the best members of society that become addicted to this diseased appetite. A habit which makes them slaves, beclouds their minds, ruins their dispositions, and gives them in their more natural moments a hatred of self as well as a feeling that everybody despises them—to such an extent that society has no charms. But thanks to the "Giver of all good" this morbid, terrible habit, and degraded condition, as well as all of the desire and feeling for opiates in any form is soon removed by this remarkable antidote, entirely so, and the weakened body and mind are invigorated, given renewed health until love and hope take the place of despondency and doubt. Though you may not be afflicted with the habit of using MORPHINE, LAUDANUM, or other forms of OPIUM, some friend may be, and you know it not, therefore let me ask you, in the name of suffering humanity to pass this on. By so doing you may reap the reward of those who do good. DELAY NOT.

All correspondence strictly confidential. For further particulars, and in sending orders from any of the Southern States, address

E. H. WOOLLEY,
General Agent for the Southern States,
No. 26 South Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
mar19—deod3m&w1am3m

THE ATLANTA Fruit and Vegetable Market,

115 WHITEHALL STREET,

By W. M. Butler.

FRESH FRUITS and VEGETABLES received daily. Everything usually kept by green grocers constantly on hand.

Peas, Beans, Beets, Carrots, Cabbage, Onions, Strawberries, Cucumbers and Squashes.

All kinds of Early Spring Vegetables, ... SOLD AT LIVING PRICES.

Fresh Fish received every day from Mobile. may14—d1f

RAILROADS.

RAILROAD SCHEDULE.

ARRIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF TRAINS.

Western and Atlantic Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	... A
Arrives at Chattanooga	... P

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN—OUTWARD.

Leaves Atlanta	9 30 P M
Arrives at Chattanooga	4 30 A M
Leaves Chattanooga	5 45 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	12 30 A M

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN—INWARD.

Arrives at Atlanta	1 10 P M

KINGSTON ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrives at Kingston	9 15 P M
Leaves Kingston	5 00 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 45 A M

Air-Line Railroad.

DAILY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrive at Charlotte	9 06 A M
Leave Charlotte	6 15 P M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 15 P M

ACCOMMODATION TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5 24 A M
Arrive at Charlotte	9 45 A M
Leave Charlotte	8 12 A M
Arrive at Atlanta	9 15 P M

Georgia Railroad

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8 40 A M
Leaves Atlanta	6 30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 45 P M
Arrives at Augusta	3 45 P M

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Augusta	8 15 P M
Leaves Atlanta	6 00 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	6 05 A M
Arrives at Augusta	4 00 A M

Accommodation Train.

Leaves Atlanta	5 00 P M
Leaves Stone Mountain	7 30 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	8 30 A M
Arrives Stone Mountain	6 15 P M

Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leaves Atlanta	9 40 P M
Leaves West Point	1 40 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 42 P M
Arrives at West Point	2 07 A M

Macon and Western Railroad.

DAILY ACCOMMODATION EXCEPT SUNDAYS.

Leaves Atlanta	7 00 A
Arrives at Macon	3 40 P M
Leaves Macon	9 10 A M
Arrives at Atlanta	5 48 P M

MAIL AND PASSENGER—DAILY

Leaves Atlanta	1 00 A M
Arrives at Macon	6 50 A M
Leaves Macon	7 30 P M
Arrives at Atlanta	1 40 A M

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL

ROUTE

VIA

ATLANTA and AUGUSTA

TO Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

RUNNING A DOUBLE

Daily Through Passenger Train.

CONNECTIONS by THIS LINE are most certain and sure at all seasons.

The Eating Houses

On this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted. Ample time is given for Meals, and at regular hours.

CONDUCTORS on this line are affable and courteous to passengers.

The Quickest Time and Sure Connection made by this Route.

Passengers can purchase through Tickets and have their Baggage Checked through from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus, and Atlanta TO Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, BY Four Different Routes, via Augusta, Kingsville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as low by Augusta

AS ANY OTHER ROUTE

PULMAN'S PALACE SLEEPING CARS,

ON ALL NIGHT TRAINS LEAVING ATLANTA. BY THIS ROUTE.

Passengers wishing to go North by Sea will find

Splendid Line of Steamships

From Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia Boston and New York.

The Charleston Steamships

Offer every inducement to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed and Comfort are

Unrivaled on the Coast.

Through Tickets on Sale at MONTGOMERY, WEST POINT AND ATLANTA TO NEW YORK VIA CHARLESTON STEAMSHIPS

S. K. JOHNSON, Superintendent.
A. ROBERT, General Ticket Agent.
jan24-dtf

SCHEDULE.

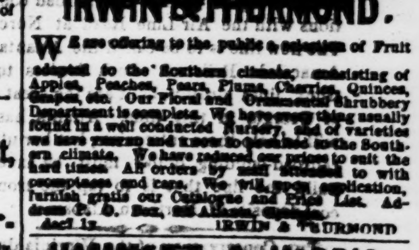
Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line Railway.

DAILY PASSENGER.

	LEAVE. P. M.	ARRIVAL. P. M.
Atlanta	6:00	12:24
Charlotte	5:50	9:06
North Carolina Railroad Junction	5:30	8:15

Accommodation Passenger.

	LEAVE. A. M.	ARRIVAL. A. M.
Atlanta	5:24	11:48
Charlotte	8:12	7:37
North Carolina Railroad Junction	7:13	7:45



WE are offering to the public a selection of Fruit adapted to the Southern climate, consisting of Apples, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, Quinces, Grapes, etc. Our Floral and Ornamental Shrubbery Department is complete. We have everything usually found in a well conducted Nursery, and of varieties we have proven and know to be adapted to the Southern climate. We have reduced our prices to suit the hard times. All orders by mail attended to with promptness and care. We will, upon application, furnish gratis our Catalogue and Price List. Address P. O. Box ..., Atlanta, Georgia.

Apr1 1y | IRWIN & RICHMOND

HAMMETT & HARRIS,

MANUFACTURERS' AGENTS for Wood, Tabor Horse and Hand Power ..., Saw Mills, Threshers, Cotton Gins and Presses, etc. can be found at

AIR-LINE HOUSE, Atlanta, Georgia.
Or my office in COVINGTON, GEORGIA.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

DEFINITE REPUTATION.

To Correspondents.—A bill to amend the decision of the Supreme Court is forwarded to the Committee on Rejected Communications.

To Correspondents.—We do not read anonymous communications. Give name and address the letter are indispensable. Rejected communications we can not undertake either to return or preserve.

GENERAL TRAVELING AGENTS:

T. M. ACTON. J. W. ANDERSON.

ATLANTA:

Saturday Morning, May 16, 1874.

BREVITIES.

Gold closed in New York at 12¼@12⅝.

Cotton closed in New York at 16½; in Liverpool at 8⅝.

The New York creditors of the Tallassee Manufacturing Company have filed a bill to force that concern into bankruptcy. It is to be contested.

"I wouldn't have left, but the people kinder egged me on," said a man who was asked why he quit his Kansas home in a hurry. Eggs were scarce there, too.

A girl in Mobile wants to know who has got her young man. She hasn't seen him since the evening she told him there had been poets in her family for several generations.

Among the advertised letters remaining in the post-office uncalled for, in Sacramento, is one postmarked at San Francisco, and of recent date, addressed in a childish hand, "To Mama, Sacramento."

A New England paper advises its readers:
If your neighbor's hens are troublesome,
And steal across the way,
Don't let your angry passions rise,
But fix a place for them to lay.

A company have purchased one thousand six hundred acres of land near Butte des Morts, Wisconsin, which is to be devoted exclusively to the raising of muskrats. Last year about four thousand rats were captured on this territory, and it is estimated that six thousand will be this year.

It was a practical man who gave this advice: "Put not your faith in him who predicts a hot season—he keeps ice; nor in him who predicts a cold one—he owns a cheap clothing store; nor yet in him who predicts a wet one—he has umbrellas; nor a dry one—he sells sherry cobblers."

Miss Edmonia Lewis, the colored sculptor, is half Indian and half African, but the blending of these natures is not altogether perfect. Her jet black hair, on one side of her head is short, crisp and crinky, like that of the African, and on the other side it is long and wavy, more like that of the Indian.

Milwaukee Sentinel: "A weary-looking stranger threw himself into a Sentinel chair, last evening, and abruptly remarked: 'If you are in a hurry, never travel on a Mississippi River steamboat. I've been three weeks on the way up from New Orleans. The boat stops on the slightest provocation. A white horse switching his tail on the bank is taken as a signal by the pilot, and the boat is rounded to.'"

New Orleans Picayune: "Are those gay widowers and middle aged gentlemen of New Orleans aware that the young ladies to whom they pay attention are in the habit of appealing to Bradshaw for statistics? Such is the fact, at any rate, only a few days ago we heard one of the most innocent looking of girls say, with reference to a certain elderly gallant of her acquaintance, "Oh, I know; Bradshaw puts him down at $15,000. G.'"

The waters have now subsided so that the overflowed portions of the Alabama and Chattanooga road could be examined, and the injuries ascertained. They are so serious, says the Meridian Mercury, that the road will not probably be run through again for a month to come. Between the bridge and Demopolis is a considerable amount of trestle work and embankment entirely demolished.

The St. Augustine (Fla.) Press says the manatee, or sea-cow, continues her domicil Bar creek. Fishermen have again reported it, and citizens are anxious to go after it; but the owner of the land which incloses Bar creek claims it as his property, and has forbid any one from meddling with it, under a prosecution for trespass. The mouths of the creek are to be stopped by strong fences, and the animal kept there for exhibition next season. It will be remembered that two or three years ago a very large one was seen in St. Augustine harbor. It came up in the water battery of the fort, where it remained until pelted away by the boys. Fishermen report them as having been frequently seen in the harbor.

THE famous editorial syndicate—White, Halstead, Watterson, Bowles and Reid—have been wining and dining again in New York; and an innocent and long-suffering people may now expect to have a brand new ephemeral party sprung upon them at any moment.

AT LAST accounts Weston was showing signs of weakness. His feet are getting sore. If he succeeds, he will accomplish the 500 miles before 12 o'clock to-night, and our latest telegrams may give the result. Large amounts of money are staked on it.

THE wide-awake Macon correspondent of the Augusta Chronicle and Sentinel says that the Ætna Life Insurance Company, of Hartford, refuses to pay a policy of $5,000 on the life of Dr. F. G. Castlen, because he had neglected to pay a small overdue premium before his death. Dr. Castlen's widow is now Mrs. Col. Victor Hugo Sturm.

NEW YORK'S reform Mayor, Mr. Havemeyer, does not pan out any better than his illustrious predecessors. He is charged with various corrupt acts, nepotism among the rest. His son-in-law obtained an order to supply the public institutions with butter. The order was absolute, and on Wednesday the Mayor signed a warrant for the payment of his son-in-law's bill. The White House complaint is becoming epidemic.

THE people of Cumming and Dawsonville are moving in earnest for railroad connections with the Air-Line Road at Norcross. The new line is to be called the Atlanta and Amacalola Railroad. Such feeders to the trunk lines already built are the great need of Georgia at this time. Atlanta has the will to help these enterprises, but her utmost railroad-building dollar must be saved to build the line that is to tap the iron and coal deposits of Northern Alabama.

THE Conservatives of the Virginia district now ably represented by General Hunton, do not propose to let Colonel Mosby walk over the course as an independent candidate. Mosby counts on a solid political vote in his favor, and a division in the Conservative ranks. The latest advices from Virginia indicate that the Radical guerrillas will not succeed in any district. The Conservatives of Virginia propose to hold the districts already in their possession, and conquer a few more.

The free-banking bill, so-called, that has [illegible] the 9th inst. The most important change consists in the amendment offered by [illegible] there shall be [illegible] and fifty—of greenbacks retired, until the latter shall be reduced to three hundred million dollars. With this provision the bill becomes a pretty strong inflation measure. The issue of greenbacks now stands at $382,000,000. Senator Wright's amendment would therefore authorize an increase of national bank circulation of $318,000,000, and a net amount of inflation of $246,000,000. In other words, the operation of the amendment would at length give us $689,000,000 of bank notes and $300,000,000 greenbacks—total $989,000,000.

The real battle in the Senate was fought out over the Wright amendment. We have not the vote as yet, but it was undoubtedly carried by the votes of the South united with those of the Western Republicans, who are very anxious for a compromise bill. In the course of the debate Logan and Morton spoke in favor of the contraction, while Chandler insolently threatened the Senate with another veto in case the amendment was inserted in the bill.

The only other change of general interest consists in the redemption of all greenbacks, on and after the first day of July, 1878, in coin or in government bonds bearing four and a half per cent. interest, at the Government's option. The Secretary of the Treasury is required to reissue the notes exchanged for such bonds.

There are many excellent provisions in the new bill. It destroys the monopoly feature of the national banking system, and it withdraws the reserves on deposits from Wall street, to be kept at home, where they will work far less harm to the country. Take it all in all, we can only hope the bill will go the Executive office as good as it left the Senate.

So Much for Buckingham.

After an animated contest between the friends of Governor Ingersoll, William H. Barnum and William W. Eaton, the latter candidate became the nominee of the Connecticut Democrats for Senator, on the first formal ballot. Mr. Eaton was afterwards declared the unanimous choice of the caucus, and his election is a conceded fact. Mr. Buckingham has received the empty compliment of a Republican nomination.

Mr. Eaton, who will enjoy the distinction—for a short time—of being the only Democratic Senator from New England, has long been a trusted party leader in his State. He is a man of strong will and great tenacity of purpose. Always a consistent Democrat, both during the war and ever since, he has been a conspicuous target for the venomous assaults of bigotry and radicalism that extensively prevail in the Nutmeg State. A man of admittedly great intellectual force, he will be a valuable and welcome addition to the gathering conservative phalanx in the Senate Chamber.

New Nominations.

The Covington Enterprise, not to be behind the times, goes into the nominating business with considerable dash and vigor. Judge John J. Floyd, of Newton, has labored long, says the Enterprise, for the welfare of our grand old State, through her brightest days of prosperity and the darkest of her adversity. "Where can you find one to fill the Executive chair with more ability, grace and integrity than this Christian lawyer and honorable gentleman?"

In another editorial the Enterprise speaks in high terms of Hon. W. W. Clarke, as a suitable candidate for Congress. Two capital men, most assuredly,

The Conventions.

Two important bodies have convened in in Atlanta and adjourned. The National Agricultural Congress was longer in session and its proceedings have been given to our readers, including the admirable speech of Prof. Dodge in this morning's CONSTITUTION. We have not the space for comment, but refer the reader to the proceedings, and exceedingly interesting speech.

The Direct Trade Convention transacted very important business and adjourned. At last, we rejoice to say it, we have an earnest, genuine, Direct Trade and Emigration movement, that promises success.

City Matters.

The Council proceedings show that the Public School question was settled without a division. As THE CONSTITUTION stated yesterday morning, any movement against our Public School system will meet with precious little favor with our present Mayor and Council.

The Custom House lot was also selected—the one on the corner of Loyd and Alabama streets.

An Outrageous Affair.

In our local columns will be found the details of a crime that demands the speediest investigation and the severest punishment of the law. The man, who will recklessly fire a pistol, and fire it repeatedly, in a car with women and children shrieking with terror as well they might, deserves to be handled, we had almost said, without mercy.

The Griffin Messenger.

This new semi-weekly has just come to hand. It is about as neat, well printed and well edited a news journal as we have seen in many a day. It is published by Mr. Jno. D. Alexander. We heartily wish it success.

GEN. HOOD puts the strength of the Confederate and Federal armies, in the principal battles, at the following figures: In the seven days' battle around Richmond from Gaines' Mill to Malvern Hill, inclusive, 81,000 Confederates against over 150, 00 Federals; second Manassas, 50,000 against 188,000; Sharpsburg, or Antietam, 39,000 against 100,000; Fredericksburg 58,000 against 100,000; Chancellorsville, 45,000 against 140,000; Gettysburg, 60,000 against 95,000; Wilderness to the surrender of Petersburg, 45,000 against 140,000; Shiloh, 40,355 against 80,000; Chickamauga, 36,741 against 65,000.

THE managers of the Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroad have placed in elegant coach and engine at the disposal of the Selma committee for the reception of the New York editorial excursionists. The cities and editors of Alabama are doing their level best to entertain the guests who wield a weapon far mightier for good than the sword.

Valuable Facts for Farmers.

Prof. DODGE Addresses the People.

[illegible] Department of Agriculture, Delivered Before the National Agricultural Congress, at Atlanta, Ga., May 14, 1874.

The members of the National Agricultural Congress thoroughly appreciate the importance of a systematic collection of the facts of agriculture, which necessarily include those illustrating almost every branch of natural and social science, to require an elaborate argument to prove the utility and beneficence of agricultural statistics. The range of such facts is quite too wide for bodily presentation, in however concise a form, in the time allotted to the opening of this discussion. Nor is such epitome especially required in this presence. Rather would it seem preferable to present a few deductions drawn from classes of facts designed to be eminently practical in tendency, suggestive of grand schemes of needed improvement, perhaps provocative of wholesome criticism, and stimulative of thought and suggestion for the amelioration and advancement of American agriculture. A brief consideration of the means and appliances of statistical collection may also be deemed appropriately and timely.

USES OF AGRICULTURAL STATISTICS.

It is the province of agricultural statistics to measure the extent of our vast resources; to contrast the actual with the possible in production, by living examples of accomplished results; to weigh the effect of overproduction in the diminution of prices; to illustrate the folly of dependence on distant and uncertain markets for primary products; to show the correlation of the industries, and the advantage of augmenting numbers of consumers upon the prices and profits of agriculture; and to mark the progress of the sciences, in their application to the business of the cultivator, and aid the ruralist in keeping pace with such progress.

There is great activity of statistical inquiry at the present time, and but little patience of investigation there is frequency and flippancy in statement, but less of accuracy and thoroughness. There is a feverish desire to accomplish the census of a continent in one day, and proclaim its results the next. Few take time to weigh facts, sift error from truth, and reach broad and philosophical conclusions. What is wanted in statistics is more of thought and less of flurry, more industry and less precipitancy, sounder judgment and less zeal without knowledge. Few have yet learned the logic of statistics, and some even of our lawgivers are prone to build by proxy the framework of their political economy, and liable to give it a fantastic and incongruous finish.

THE BREADTH OF OUR STATISTICAL FIELD.

When we consider that less than a third of the area of the States, and less than a fifth of the entire domain of the United States, is mapped into farms, and remember that of this farm area only one-fourth is tilled or mowed; and when we further reflect that the average yield per acre could be doubled if the many could brought up to the plane of the few in the practice of intensive culture, then we begin to realize what number our country is capable of feeding, and what waste of toil and effort comes from neglect of the economic lessons taught by the statistics of scientific agriculture.

We now know that our wheat occupies an area less than the surface of South Carolina, and if the yield should equal that of England half of that acreage would suffice. We know of our national crop, maize, which grows from Oregon to Florida, and yearly waves over a broader field than all the cereals beside, that it covers a territory not larger than the Old Dominion, and might produce its amplest stores within narrower limits than the present boundaries of Virginia. The potato crop could grow in the area of Delaware, though yielding less than a hundred bushels per acre; the barley for our brewing requires less than the area of a half dozen counties; and the weed of solace, sufficient to glut our own and European markets, is grown on the area of a county twenty miles square.

STATISTICAL TEST OF CURRENT PRACTICES.

The dictum of the poet, "Whatever is, is right," must have in agriculture, as in morals, a restricted acceptation. The prevailing practice may have an obvious and even a specious reason for its existence, when its contravention by science and experimental test is undeniable. We often fail to do what we know is best, because custom has made easy what has become habitual. The deductions of agricultural statistics reveal many a popular error or short-coming in agricultural practice. Perhaps I may not better illustrate the province and proper use of this science than by a few examples showing the prevalence of such misconception and remissness in different sections of our common country.

THE WEAK POINT IN NEW ENGLAND AGRICULTURE.

The average farmer of the Eastern States disregards the logic of facts which reveals success only in high culture. His brother of the West has cheap lands, very fertile, easily worked, without obstructions interfering with the most varied employment of agricultural machinery. His own lands may be low in price, because poor in plantfood; his sons have gone into trade and manufacturers, and to virgin soils toward the sunset; his surplus earnings have gone to the savings bank, or to Illinois or Kansas, as a loan at 10 per cent., until, rheumatic, and declining with age, he finds production also declining, his herds and flocks decreasing, and the conclusion inevitable that "farming does not pay." Labor is scarce and high because in demand by other industries, which in turn offer high prices for farm products; fertilization is needed everywhere, draining in many situations, and irrigation in some others. But these things cost money, and he has neither the ambition nor the confidence for its expenditure, and, worse still, in many instances the money is lacking. These may be potent reasons for discouragement, but they do not prove that farming there, with money, youth, enterprise, and skill, may not be highly profitable. And the teaching of statistics, in examples of high success with high culture disproves the current assumption of unprofitableness. There are numerous cases in which the gross return per acre has been hundreds of dollars instead of tens. I know an instance where is which a common vegetable, usually known in field culture rather than in gardening, returned in 1873 $13 for every days labor expended on it. The lesson of statistics of Great Britain, of Holland, of all countries of dense population, proves success to be only possible by enriching the soil and increasing the yield. Though Massachusetts farmers constitute but one-eighth of the aggregate of all occupations, there is no reason why they should not be able to feed all, if Great Britain with one-sixteenth of her population can furnish more than half her required food supplies. And if, in the present state of Massachusetts agriculture, the value of her annual product be $443 to each farmer, while the cultivator of the rich prairie State, Illinois, earns but $56), (and in point of fact it is probable that unenumerated products of the former State would swell the total to the latter figures,) then the results of intensive culture throughout the Commonwealth would be comparatively munificent. This is a valuable lesson which New England will ultimately learn from statistics, far more

A WESTERN FALLACY.

[illegible] as is still brought into requisition to girdle [illegible] of the forest, and await a [illegible] for replacing fields worn out by a wasteful culture, while a timber famine threatens other sections of [illegible] Even the forest-belt, certainly those of the coast-belt, are covered with wild grasses, only partially utilized, which, in connection with the herbage of the prairie sections, are worth, in flesh and wool, at a moderate estimate, half the value of the cotton-crop. The list might be increased indefinitely. With the introduction of the best machinery, the most economical methods, and the most efficient means of fertilization, with well directed and well-sustained labor, who shall say that the master-industry of southern life, the present population is capable sufficient to overtax the forms productive agricultural industry, and far more than double its profits?

SOUTHERN MANUFACTURES.

I have hitherto only spoken of agricultural industry. The suggestions relative to the necessity of other productive industries in the West apply with augmented forces to the South. While the proportion engaged in them ranges from 14 per cent. in Iowa to 24 in Ohio, it only runs from 8 per cent. in Mississippi to 6 per cent. in Georgia. The intelligent planter of Georgia knows perfectly well, by the test of local experience, that the manufacture of cotton in his State is far more remunerative than the same business in Massachusetts, not only on account of saving freights and commissions both on raw material and manufactured goods, but in the greater abundance and cheapness of labor. It might be considered a fair division of the crop, and certainly a generous one on the part of the South, to keep one-third for home manufacture, to send a third to the North for manufacture into finer goods, and the remaining third to Europe. This would insure a steady and imperative demand, and a great enlargement of net profits. If you can do this without a tariff, you can afford to let the tariff slide; if not, far better for twenty years a tariff utterly prohibitory of all cottons than to forego this opportunity to make the country prosperous and rich beyond your present imaginings.

There is no good reason why Virginia should not equal Pennsylvania in manufacturing and mining production, as she ever does in resources of mine and forest. There is no sufficient cause why 25 per cent. of the people of Pennsylvania should produce in agriculture a value of $95 annually for each inhabitant of the State, while 59 per cent. of the people of Virginia should only divide $42 per head of total population. The influence of home markets on prices, with the reflex influence of prices on fertilization and culture, is sufficient to answer for all this difference. I ask, in all sincerity and deference, if it is manly or just to decry others who take advantage of opportunities enjoyed in equal fullness by ourselves, while we utterly refuse to use them. In this connection permit me to repeat what I said years ago, in the sincerest and most friendly spirit, of the unsurpassed facilities for mining and manufacturing enjoyed by the southern portion of the Atlantic slope:

"This path of progress has been equally open to all; laws supposed to favor a diversified industry have been applicable to all States alike; the best water power and the cheapest coal are in States that make no extensive use of either; milder climates and superior facilities for cheap transportation have furnished advantages that have not been transmuted into net profits; and yet such communities, daily inflicting irreparable injuries upon themselves by neglecting the gifts of God and spurning the labor of man, are wont to deem themselves injured by the prosperity flowing from industry and a practical and political economy."

It is with no purpose of instituting invidious comparisons that these references are made to neglected opportunities of agricultural or manufacturing development. I realize fully the obstacle to such development. The convulsions and devastations of war, the civil disturbances and State burdens which followed, the climatic disability which modifies performance of exacting labors, the paucity of artisans skilled by long experience for direction in new enterprises—all these and many other obstructions in untried paths of industry conspire to hinder progress in converting the wonderful abundance of nature's wealth to the uses and enrichment of man. Considering these difficulties, as they really exist, it is marvellous that so much has been accomplished, complimentary to the spirit and industry, and honorable to the manhood of the people of these States. Yet I maintain that this ideal of possible accomplishment, undoubtedly to be fulfilled in the future, is not too high. The rich beneficence of the climate, in the variety and rare value of production which it renders possible, more than compensates for its disadvantages; and the greatest boon of these new industries will be the relief afforded from severer labors of primitive industry, and a supply of congenial and profitable occupation, in accordance with the strength, the tastes and peculiar capacities of all.

THE COLLECTION OF STATISTICS.

Leaving considerations bearing on the value and uses of agricultural statistics, a few thoughts may be essayed upon means and appliances for statistical collection. More attention is now drawn to this subject than ever before. It is work that requires great industry and conscientiousness in collecting and arranging, and pre-supposes intelligent appreciation and willing co-operation on the part of the people. Hence statistics is a science that did not flourish in the dark ages. There is even now great difficulty in statistical collection, on account of popular ignorance and prejudice, in European countries, and not a little in our own country. There is yet in many minds a suspicion that the Census Marshal is only a harbinger of the tax-gather. As an extreme illustration, the State census of Ohio returned thirty-eight million pounds of tobacco as the crop of 1869; the general government, which levies a tax on tobacco, obtained returns of only eighteen millions for the same crop. Ordinarily the census makes larger figures than State assessors. For instance, in the same State, the United States reported fifteen million bushels of wheat in 1860, and the State only twelve. Intelligent people should combat this prejudice among the neighbors and educate them as to the value themselves of an accurate knowledge of local resources.

As to the acreage, generally, of all our crops, there has been no reliable authority, no basis whatever being furnished by the census, and none by States, with very few exceptions. The Department has attempted estimates, deducting crop acreage from estimates of aggregate production and estimated yield per acre. Now, while a county estimate of total product is liable to be slightly too low, the estimated yield per acre is quite apt to be slightly too high, and if uncorrected it would necessarily make the area of crops too small, a tendency against which I have continually had occasion to labor. Some critics have flatly disputed this tendency to over estimate the yield per acre, but they have done it in ignorance of proven facts. From this consideration I have for years believed that the reported cotton acreage might be proven by accurate enumeration somewhat too low; but have not felt authorized to enlarge it without positive proof that it is so—proof that I hope soon to be able to accumulate. I recognize fully the importance of the utmost accuracy, as the departmental figures for acreage of cotton are the only basis of all published statements of such areas. As an illustration of this fact, it will be remembered that during the war great efforts were made to grow cotton largely in the northern limit of its possible maturity, and the area was estimated accordingly. If, and strange to say, though the climate has long since mainly abandoned those same figures (ten times too large for the present day) with annual per centage modifications, are still doing duty in journalistic statistics.

But the subject is one of difficulty; no authority is infallible, and the degree of modesty with which it is treated will distinguish

[illegible] Gould annual cotton crop [illegible] only inaugurated by States, with a [illegible] schedule, which should include only a few plain and practical points of inquiry, that is also thoroughly [illegible] and promptly published, current [illegible] on such basis might be closely approximate and of greatly enhanced value. I would urge upon the importance of laboring to establish [illegible] uniformity, to encourage in every State an annual census on such a plan, and to attempt the more difficult task of obtaining [illegible] to the necessity of appreciation and careful and conscientious co-operation on the part of the people.

CONCLUSION.

In conclusion, allow me to express the hope that the wise deliberation and efficient action of this body may tend to hasten the day when twenty-five per cent. of our people shall furnish a better and more varied agricultural supply than is now obtained by the 47 per cent. employed in agriculture; when the 24 per cent. now engaged in mining, manufacturing and the mechanic arts, may become 40, when two blades of grass shall grow instead of one, twenty-five bushels of wheat in place of twelve, and an acre of cotton always bring a bale; when clover shall appear in place of broom sedge, the sun cease to smile with farrowness the southern slope, and many fields shall be green with marigolds for the fattening of hay bullocks grazing on a thousand hills, when superior and more various implements shall, while dividing, multiply the labor of human muscle, and steam shall supplement and save the costly strength of beasts; when a moiety of the farmer's income may suffice to pay his taxes, his bills for commercial fertilizers, and all purchases of farm produce that he fails to procure from his own fair acres; when rubbish cease from troubling with unscrupulous exactions and unnecessary middlemen are ever more at rest; when the farmer's home shall be beautiful with flowers, his farm a smiling landscape, and his barns shall groan with the burden of plenty; and finally, when the farmer shall in every section of a broad and prosperous land be recognized as nature's nobleman, the most intelligent, just, healthy and happy of his countrymen—"an honest man, the noblest work of God."

ARKANSAS.

THE PRESIDENT ISSUES HIS PROCLAMATION.

"DISORDERLY AND TURBULENT" TO DISPERSE.

BROOKS HAS TEN DAYS TO MAKE TRACKS.

[By Telegraph to The Constitution.]

A PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, Certain turbulent and disorderly persons pretending that Elisha Baxter, the present Executive of Arkansas, was not elected, have combined together with force and arms to resist his authority as such Executive and other authorities of said State, and

Whereas, Said Elisha Baxter has been declared duly elected by the General Assembly of said State, as provided in the Constitution thereof, and before a long period had been exercising the functions of said office into which he was inducted according to the Constitution and laws of said State, and ought by its citizens to be considered the lawful Executive thereof, and

Whereas, It is provided in the Constitution of the United States that the United States shall protect every State in the Union on application of the Legislature, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened, against domestic violence; and,

Whereas, Said Elisha Baxter, under section 4, article 4, of the Constitution of the United States, and the laws passed in pursuance thereof, has heretofore made application to me to protect said State and the persons thereof against domestic violence and,

Whereas, the Federal Assembly of said State convened in extra session at the capital thereof, on the 11th instant, pursuant to a call made by said Elisha Baxter, and both houses thereof have passed a joint resolution also, applying to me to protect the State against domestic violence; and,

Whereas, it is provided in the laws of the United States that in all cases of insurrection in any State, or obstruction to the laws thereof, it shall be lawful for the President of the United States, on application of the Legislature of said State, or of the Executive when the Legislature cannot be convened to employ such part of the land and naval forces as shall be judged necessary for the purpose of suppressing such insurrection or causing the laws to be duly executed; and

Whereas, it is required that whenever it may be necessary in the judgment of the President to use the military force for the purpose aforesaid, he shall forthwith, by proclamation, command such insurgents to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective homes within a limited time;

Now, therefore, I, Ulysses S. Grant, President of the United States, hereby make proclamation and command all turbulent and disorderly persons to disperse and retire peaceably to their respective abodes, within ten days from this date, and hereafter to submit themselves to the lawful authority of said Executive and the other constituted authorities of said State; and I invoke the aid and co-operation of all good citizens to uphold the law and preserve the public peace.

In witness whereof, I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

HAMILTON FISH,
Secretary of State.

THE NEWS IN LITTLE ROCK.

LITTLE ROCK, May 15.—The trains have resumed their regular trips.

About one hundred harmless shots were fired to-day.

Effects of the President's proclamation: Crowds of men, women and children now throng the streets. The stores are being reopened. Flags are waving and bands are playing. Hundreds of the people are visiting Baxter's headquarters to congratulate him.

SPANISH POLITICS.

LONDON, May 15.—A letter to the Times from Paris says: It is the impression here that the new Spanish Ministry will shortly exhibit Alfonsist tendencies. Unquestionably a large proportion of the better class of Spaniards look forward to the enthronement of the Prince of Asturias, as offering the best chance for the prosperity of Spain, despite strong doubts existing whether he possesses the qualities fitting him for the duties of a sovereign.

BAYONNE, May 15.—Gen. Elio has retired from the position of chief of staff of Don Carlos, and has been succeeded by Dorregary.

MADRID, May 15.—Gen. Concha is pushing forward to occupy the passes between Bilbao and the Guipuscoa Valley. Many of the inhabitants are leaving Bilbao. Don Carlos is at Tolosa with the main body of his forces.

The political situation in Madrid continues critical. The opposition press violently denounces the new ministry. The large towns show signs of discontent. New ambassadors have been appointed at Vienna, Lisbon and Berlin. The Government has issued a manifesto in which it solicits the support of all sections of the liberal party and declares they will only use their powers to repel unjustifiable aggressions, and pledge all their efforts to the extinction of Carlosism. They promise to make known the true state of the treasury and to enforce strict integrity and rigid economy with the administration of the Government.

As the rate of the debt of New York city is growing it will not be long before the citizens will be crying to the Governor: "Release unto us Barabbas!" "Now, Barabbas was a robber," says John, and "a notable prisoner," says Matthew.—*Cincinnati Commercial.*

LATEST.

SENATE.

The Legislature of Mississippi have petitioned the Government to take charge of the levees.

The bill authorizing the claim of Stephen A. Douglas to the Court of Claims passed.

The bill for the relief of the German Reformed Church, of West Virginia, passed.

Senator Edmunds gave notice that on Monday the Senator from New Jersey, Frelinghuysen, would ask the Senate to resume the consideration of the civil rights bill and dispose of it before taking up any other measure.

Senator Conkling gave notice that on Monday he would call up the resolutions introduced by him on Tuesday last to provide for the appointment of the committee of the Senate to proceed to Arkansas to investigate into the condition of affairs there.

A bill for the relief of Mr. Herman L. W. Love was discussed at some length. It directs the Secretary of the Treasury to pay Mr. Love $2,000 in full for claims demanded against the United States for damages by United States troops, in 1864, by destroying a cotton crop growing on his premises in Desha county, Arkansas, leased by Mr. Love from the United States.

Senator Wright moved to amend the bill so as to appropriate $30,000 instead of $5,000.

Senator Chandler moved to recommit the bill.

Senator Gordon introduced a bill removing the political disabilities of John Forsyth, of Alabama. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

EXECUTIVE SESSION.

Nothing transpired of interest to the South.

HOUSE.

Unimportant private bills occupied the day.

No nominations.

The House Committee, by a vote of five to three, voted in favor of Mr. Eads' jetties for the mouth of the Mississippi River.

ARREST OF A BANDIT.

SAN FRANCISCO, May 15.—There is great excitement at Los Angeles in consequence of the arrest of Vasquez. The jail is guarded by a strong force of men to prevent the escape or liberating of the prisoner. The total appropriation for the capture of Vasquez and his men is $15,000, $6,000 for the chief.

SOUTHERN METHODIST WAR CLAIM.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The War Claims Committee considered the claim of the Southern Methodist Church Publishing Company of nearly half a million. No final action.

DEATH OF MR. HOYT.

Mr. Hoyt, of Hoyt, Sprague & Co., died this morning of pneumonia.

A LOVE-MAD MURDERER.

Policeman John Doyle, indicted for the murder of his sweetheart, Mary Lawler, this morning, plead to murder in the second degree. He was sentenced to the State prison for life.

A ROYAL DIAMOND PARCHER.

BERLIN, May 15.—A special dispatch is published in which no names are mentioned, but which leave the inference that the Grand Duke Nicholas was arrested in consequence of the disappearance of certain diamonds.

CHARLESTON, May 15.—Arrived—Bertha Sanders, W. F. Green.

Sailed—Alex. Williams, Yarmouth, and schooners Aly and H. Macomber.

SAVANNAH, May 15.—Arrived—Delhi, Henry R. Fisk, F. E. McDonald.

Cleared—Laura B. Marebone.

Sailed—Steamers Saragossa, General Shipley, Emily Ernst, Adelaide Norris and Yosemite.

NEW YORK, May 15.—Weston has completed 328 miles. He looks well.

CONDITION OF THE RIVERS.

WASHINGTON, May 15.—The Signal Office reports that during the past twenty-four hours the Mississippi river has risen slightly from St. Paul to St. Louis, except at La Crosse, where a fall of three inches is reported from Cairo to Vicksburg. It has fallen at all stations except at Helena, where it has risen one inch. The fall at Cairo is thirty-one inches; at New Orleans it remains unchanged, at two feet and a half below the highest point reached this season. The Missouri has risen two inches at Omaha; falls slightly from St. Joseph to Jefferson City, and risen thirteen inches at Hermann. The Ohio has continued falling throughout its entire course. The fall at Paducah is nine feet and a half; at Cincinnati one foot and a half. The Red river has fallen seven inches at Shreveport, and the Cumberland 14 at Nashville. The Allegheny and Monongahela have both fallen steadily but slowly. The fall within the watershed for the same period is as follows: In the Mississippi, 500ths of an inch at St. Paul, 13 at LaCross, 24 at Davenport, 13 at Keokuk, 19 at St. Louis, 27 at Cairo and 100 at Memphis. In the Missouri, seven-hundredths at Omaha and five-hundredths at Leavenworth. In the Arkansas, 30 at Fort Gibson, and in the Cumberland, thirty-hundredths at Nashville.

WEATHER.

PROBABILITIES:

WASHINGTON, May 15.—For the Middle States cloudy weather and light rain easterly to southerly winds, slight changes of temperature and falling barometer during the night.

For the South Atlantic and Gulf States partly cloudy and warm weather with southerly to westerly winds, veering to northwest in the Mississippi Valley with a slight rise in the barometer.

For the lower lakes and lake region increasing cloudiness with rain, a slight fall of temperature and variable winds followed by a rising barometer and northwest winds.

For the Tennessee and Ohio Valley light rain followed by partly cloudy and cooler weather and slowly rising barometer.

The Ohio and lower Mississippi River will fall.

The lower Missouri River will change but slightly during Saturday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy. In the matter of Thomas R. Warren, bankrupt—No. 732.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office, in Newnan, Georgia, on the 6th day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., why the said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts. The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

may16-d4aw3w A. R. BUCK, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy. In the matter of William Shadwick, Bankrupt—No. 731.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, Esquire, at his office in Newnan, Georgia, on the 8th day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock A. M., why said Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time place.

may16-d4aw3w A. R. BUCK, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy. In the matter of Quanten H. Price, Bankrupt—No. 734.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office in Newnan, Georgia, on the 6th day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., why said Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

may16-d4aw3w A. R. BUCK, Clerk.

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy. In the matter of Joseph P. Atkinson, Bankrupt—No. 694.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office in Newnan, Georgia, on the 6th day of June, 1874, at 10 o'clock, A. M., why said Bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

may16-d4aw3w A. R. BUCK, Clerk.

[illegible] Hotel, fronting Railroad, where a constant supply of pure Ice may always be found, wholesale and retail.

DAILY CONSTITUTION.

ATLANTA.

Saturday Morning, May 16, 1874.

SUGAR CREEK PAPER MILLS,
WM. McNAUGHT & CO.

See Daily and Weekly CONSTITUTION for specimen of our news.

To be Read by the Ladies Only.

The latest styles of Ladies' Underwear are now open. Ladies are invited to examine. No trouble to show goods at 45 Marietta street.

Mothers, remember that all the latest styles of Children's Suits can be found at the Ladies' Underwear Establishment, opposite the Post-Office. may15-tf

PEASE'S PALACE DINING ROOM,

Alabama Street, Atlanta Georgia,

HAVE PLEASED THE PEOPLE SINCE 1865.

The first to give Atlanta what she has long needed, a Reliable Restaurant.

This House has had a popular run of eight years.

Our Lady Department, on the second floor, strictly reserved for their accommodation, gives universal satisfaction.

Special attention is given to select Suppers, Dinner to order, Wedding Parties, etc., etc.

Mr. West, formerly connected with Ryan's Soda Water, is now connected with me in the Fish, Oyster and Fruit Business.

Price List of Norfolk Oysters:

Select, per quart	65 cents
Medium, per quart	50 cents
Ordinary, per quart	40 cents

Address O. L. PEASE, Atlanta, Ga.

jan11—dtf

INDEX TO NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.—Peter Berron has fresh, pure and cool Cincinnati Lager Beer.

Hirsch & Co., of New York, warn the public against infected cigars.

See bankrupt notice of John W. Price.
See bankrupt notice of J. P. Atkinson.
See bankrupt notice of T. N. Wortham.
See bankrupt notice of W. Shadrick.
See bankrupt notice of Quintus S. Price.

B. W. BRISCOE,

DEALER IN

WATCHES, DIAMONDS AND FINE JEWELRY,

SILVER AND PLATED WARE.

24 Whitehall street.

Watches and Jewelry carefully repaired by experienced Workmen and Warranted.

may13-dtf

MAYSON & NORMAN will sell a goat and wagon today at auction.

B. W. BRISCOE has just received a nice line of handsome Diamond Cluster Rings, which he is selling at low prices. may15—dtf

MAYSON & NORMAN will sell a full line of household furniture this morning.

REMNANTS of dress goods, nansook, swiss, linens, and white goods of all discriptions, lowest prices, at may 10-1w COHEN & SELIG'S.

GOOD NEWS.—Peter Berron takes pleasure in inviting his friends and patrons to a social reunion to take place to-night at his Cincinnati Lager Beer Rooms, No. 10 Whitehall street, James' Block.

YOU can find at B. W. Briscoe's a large stock of Sterling Silver Spoons and Forks with a handsome line of fancy pieces in Sterling Silver, may15—dtf

HANDSOME RETURN.—We learn than the old folks concert given by the ladies of the Central Presbyterian Church netted them between $500 and $600.

THE EASTMAN ATLANTA BUSINESS COLLEGE is the only Actual Business College in the South. For Specimen of Penmanship and College Journal with full information, Address, may16-dtf DETWILER & MAGEE.

LEAVE to your family authentic evidence of your Masonic standing.

It should be the duty of every Mason of the city of Atlanta to call at Phillips & Crew's, and see the Masonic Record and Emblematical History, now on exhibition there, and procure a copy of the same from W. R. Elder, a blind man, sole agent for this city who remains until the 16th inst. my16-2t

FIVE hundred pairs of ladies foxed gaiters, reduced prices, at COHEN & SELIG'S. may 10-1w

DECIDED IMPROVEMENT.—Four new gas lamps have been placed on Broad Street Bridge. They present a handsome appearance at night and are a decided improvement.

CALL and see the beautiful selection of Ladies' Opera Chains and Watches at Briscoe's. may15—dtf

A GAY FISHING PARTY.—A gay and festive party of young men who part their hair in the middle leave this morning for Nickajack Creek on a fishing spree. They are provided with water-proof suits to prevent their good clothes from being wet when they fall into creek, and take a cow along to furnish them with fresh milk by the *peck*. They take along a supply of lemonade, slightly dashed.

PIC NIC TO-DAY.—The Loyd street Sunday School and congregation hold their annual pic nic at Lake Grove, a short distance from the terminus of the West End Horse Railroad to-day. Horse cars run every fifteen minutes. The grounds are in splendid order, plenty of swings, fine boating on the lake, etc., etc. Friends of the school are cordially invited. A good time may be expected.

CLOSING out sale contin ues till entire stock sold We intend to change business. may 10-1w COHEN & SELIG.

LOOK OUT FOR CHEAP KID GLOVES.—Arthur and Adolph Eiswald, two juveniles, went with their favorite dog Lilie, and several of their school companions to their neighbor's (Mr. Howell's) lot on Wheat street, where some parties were engaged in pulling down a barn, and here organized into a hunting party; but instead of firearms, they used Lilie and her teeth in their sport. And as Adolph had just paid his dog license to day he felt repaid in glorying over thirty-six rats, which were caught and killed by Lilie as the spoils of the evening. That dog is a benefactor to the ladies in bringing down the price of gloves soon, and they ought to vote for her.

CHILDREN'S shoes, all kinds, silver tipped, pegged and sewed, at COHEN & SELIG'S. may 10-1w.

IRON SAFE AT AUCTION.—Mayson & Norman sell one of Herring's patent combination lock safes at auction to-day. This is a "safe" investment.

Do you want bargains, then go to Cohen & Selig's great closing out sales, Cor. Alabama and Whitehall streets. may10-1w

CONVENTION OF EX-CONFEDERATE SURGEONS.—We are informed that half fare rates will be granted to the medical gentlemen who attend the convention of ex-Confederate Surgeons to be held at Atlanta, Ga., May 20, 1874, by the Western and Atlantic, Atlanta and Richmond Air-Line, Atlanta and West Point, and Georgia Railroads. Papers will please copy.

B. W. BRISCOE has on hand a large stock of 18 Karet Plain Gold Rings. may15—dtf

We are closing out our stock of Dry Goods. Will push the sale till entire stock is sold. my10-d1w COHEN & SELIG.

YOU can find at B. W. Briscoe's, 24 Whitehall street, all of the latest styles of Ladies' full and half sets of Jewelry. may15—dtf

Lecture by Prof. Orr.

CUMMING, GA., May 13, 1874.

To the Editors of the Constitution:

Professor Gustavus J. Orr, State School Commissioner, will deliver an address on Public Education, in this place, at 2 o'clock P. M. on the 28th of this month, and will address Professor Ballinger's High School at night of the same day, at the close of the exhibition to be given by the school.

ISAAC S. CLEMENT, C. S. C.

CHISOLM MURDER TRIAL.

Evidence Closed and Argument Commenced.

The court room was again crowded yesterday, the third day of the Chisolm trial. The evidence for the defense was resumed, as follows:

Dr. J. J. Knott re introduced—This witness swore that he saw the wounds upon defendant's face at the Station House; that the bruises were very serious and defendant's nose was fractured; that some of the bruises upon his face and head seemed as if they had been produced by a boot heel.

This evidence has all been published. Here the defense closed and rested their case for the present.

THE STATE OPENS IN REBUTTAL.

George Bemer sworn—This witness testified that the character of W. H. Adair was bad, and that he would not believe him on his oath. He also proved that Adair had made statements to him different from those made under oath on the trial.

Mr. M. F. Lipscomb sworn.—Witness is from Douglas county; is a farmer; has been there since '58; is acquainted with the general character of Wm. Adair; that character is not very good; witness, from that character, would not believe him upon oath.

Cross-examined.—Witness has known Adair for several years; lived near him in Douglas county; Adair was a poor man; witness knew nothing of his own knowledge against Adair's character; witness is not a member of any church,

Re-direct.—Witness bases his opinion on reports about Adair among the neighbors.

F. W. Freeman sworn.—Lives in Douglas county; is a farmer; knows general character of W H Adair; it is bad; witness would not believe him on oath.

Cross-examined—Both witness and Adair are farmers. Adair lived in two or three miles of witness. Adair has been to witness' house. Adair and his wife were poor. Witness does not know how large a family Adair has. Thinks Adair belonged to the Baptist church. Witness is a Methodist.

Mr. R J Loyall sworn—Witness lives in Atlanta Knew Penn Bedell. He was a right-handed man.

Mr McLaughlin sworn—Lives in Atlanta. Is in the telegraph business. Puts up wires. Was on Decatur street the night Bedell was killed. Met Jordan Love sitting at the private entrance of the Kimball House. Saw defendant and another man go towards corner of Kimball House. Saw defendant shoot in the direction of the railroad track. After the shot, heard policeman say "Gaines, don't shoot." Heard defendant say "I've done it, and am responsible for it." Saw no man on the corner of Kimball House. Could have seen him if he had been standing there.

Cross-examined—Witness was sworn upon the trial before the Magistrates; witness did swear that Chisolm said: "He tried to kill me;" witness did hear Chisolm say "He tried to kill me; I had to kill him, and am responsible for it;" witness was in Wall street entrance of Kimball House with Jordan Love; after the trouble witness and Jordan took a drink: Jordan treated; after they separated Jordan Love went home, and witness went to the corner of the Kimball House to hear a lot of men talk,

Jordan Love reintroduced—Witness saw no man standing at the Kimball House corner at the time of the difficulty; witness looked in that direction but saw no one.

Cross-examined—Witness had his attention directed to Mr. Chisolm; was watching Mr. Chisolm; did not see any one else on the corner.

The State offered to introduce Brazleton's evidence as reduced to writing, on the preliminary trial by the short hand reporter, and laid the proper foundation. The defense objected. The court overruled the objection, and the evidence was read. This evidence has been published.

Court then adjourned until one o'clock for dinner.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

EVIDENCE FOR THE DEFENCE.

Dr G N Hammond, sworn—Knows W H Adair; is acquainted with his general character; would believe him on his oath.

Cross Examined—Witness knew Adair in 1861: Adair was then a nice young man; has met Adair since then in the army; has never heard anything against him.

Mr —— Dodd, sworn—Knows W H Adair; does not know his general character; has never heard anything very bad of Adair; would believe him on oath.

Cross Examined—Lives 25 miles from him; has met him frequently. Witness is indicted in the present court; is ready for trial.

Mr Forsyth, sworn—Knows W H Adair; has only known Adair since January; knows nothing about him; Adair has a family; knows nothing for or against him.

Mr Green Dodd sworn—Has lived in Atlanta twenty years; knew John G Brazelton; his character is very bad; witness would not believe him on oath.

Cross-examined—Witness is one of the Police Commissioners; Brazelton was a member of the force; he was discharged for being absent without leave.

Philip Dodd sworn—Knows John G Brazelton; knows his general character; it is bad; witness would not believe him on oath.

R S Waters sworn—Knows Brazelton's general character; it is bad; would not believe him on his oath.

Mr Thomas Chastain sworn—Knows Brazelton; Brazelton told defendant he was so excited he run off, and did not know anything about this shooting scrape.

James Loyd, sworn—Knows John G Brazelton conversed with him about the shooting of Bedell three or four days after the committing trial. Brazelton told witness Bedell was taking aim when he was shot; said also he had not sworn all he knew upon the committing trial.

John Carr, sworn—Knows W H Adair; his character is good; would believe him on his oath.

Green B Adair, sworn—Has lived here nine years; knows W H Adair; has known him two years; remembers marriage of Mr. Hudson and Miss Wilson; was one of the attendants; the marriage was in Second Baptist Church; Dr Spalding married them; witness told Adair to go over and see it.

CHISOLM'S STATEMENT.

About a year ago, probably, or longer, I loaned Penn Bedell in Macon $500. He told me he needed it very badly. I had it and loaned it to him with the understanding that he would return it to me when called for. I remained in Macon several days, and before I left, I notified him I was coming home to Atlanta. He said to me, "If you need your money, I will go and get it for you, but I would prefer to keep it until I come to Atlanta." I told him "All right; that if would benefit him I would let him keep it." I came to Atlanta and Bedell remained in Macon about three weeks. When he came to Atlanta he came to me and paid me $200, and said he did not then have the balance, as he used it in Macon; but said he would pay me the other $300 any time I wished it. That if he did not have the money, he would sell anything he had and get it. I told him "all right." I knew Mr. Bedell was indicted for murder in this Court, and had no money, and I did not ask him for the $300 until the day of this difficulty.

On the evening of the 19th of February, I heard that Mr. Bedell had won at his gaming room, No. 11 Decatur street, a large sum of money, I was told about $1,800. This information came to me from a party who said Colonel Candler told him of it. When I heard of this, I thought it would be a good time for me to get the money, as I needed it, which Mr. Bedell owed me. I met Mr. Bedell on the street after I heard this, but he was with a gentleman and I did not mention the money to him. About sundown I happened to be in the Turf Exchange, and Mr. Bedell came in, and not wishing to dun him before the crowd, I asked him to step aside with me. He did so, and I said to him, in a friendly manner, "Penn, I understand you have made a raise to-day, and I would like to get the $300 you owe me;" he said to me, rather excitedly, "I have made no money;" I replied that "I has been reliably informed that your house had won $1,800 to-day out of a countryman;" he immediately said, "You are a d—d lying ——— ———," and struck me, knocking me down, as he spoke; as fast as I would attempt to get up he would knock me down and stamp me with his feet; I tried to explain to him that I meant nothing, but he would not listen to me; I begged him to desist, but it did no good; he continued to beat me, and I do not remember how I got away from him; I was beaten so badly I do not really remember what occurred for some time afterward; I was stunned by the blows; I remember going to the station-house with policeman Haynes; no charge was preferred against me; I returned from the Station House and did not go to the "Maison de Ville," but went up Pryor street, passed the Kimball House entrance, John, my brother, with me; I turned the corner at Coker's bank; went to the Turf Exchange for the sole purpose of finding out if Mr. Bedell had been arrested for beating me as he had; I had no other idea or intention at the time; I had no desire to meet him or to have any further difficulty with him; I thought he ought to have been arrested for beating me as he had; he was not at the guard-house, and I wanted to know why it [illegible] my head and bruises were hurting me so badly that I said to my brother to go with me to my room at the "Maison de Ville;" we went there together; I then bathed my head in water, sat for a while, and [illegible] my bruises continued to hurt me so badly that I told my brother John that I would go home and go to bed. John said he would go with me. I had no pistol with me at any time [illegible] that day. I had no weapon of any kind with me when Bedell beat me, nor did I or my brother John have any weapon of any kind when we went to the Turf Exchange. As we got ready to start home John said to me, "[illegible] have a pistol, you had better take it with you, for you know that Bedell is a very desperate man, and if you should meet him this evening or to-morrow morning he might try to kill you." I then told John where there was one, and he went and got it. I put it in my pocket, and we then started for my home, on Collins street, the direct route I always go. I was on my way home, and as I got to the corner of the Kimball House I heard some one say "There he is now." I turned my head towards the railroad, and saw Bedell and Brazelton very near the post. As I turned Brazelton jumped to one side, and I saw a pistol in Bedell's left hand. As soon as I saw Bedell's pistol I drew mine. He had his pistol pointing towards me and I fired. I regret the occurrence, but fearing and believing my life was in imminent danger, and knowing that Mr. Bedell was a quick, dangerous and desperate man, I felt that it was absolutely necessary to do what I did to save my own life.

THE ARGUMENT OPENED.

The defendant was crying while he read the latter portion of this statement. He showed much feeling. When he had finished both sides announced closed After a short consultation it was arranged that Hon. M A Candler, Hon H W Hilliard and Solicitor Glenn should speak for the State, and Colonel Peeples, Hon B H Hill and General L J Gartrell should argue the case for the defendant. When we left the court-room at four o'clock in the afternoon. Mr. Candler was in the midst of an able argument.

NATIONAL AGRICULTURAL CONGRESS.

Important Action—Re-election of President and Secretary—Cincinnati Next Place of Meeting—Second Wednesday in September, 1875 the Time—Drive and Banquet.

Congress met at 8:30 A. M yesterday.

TRANSPORTATION.

Hon. W. C. Flagg submitted by mail a paper covering about thirty pages on the subject of transportation. It recommends:

1. As to national legislation that the power over inter-State commerce is complete. Commerce embraces all transportation of persons and property, and may be regulated by direct law, by commissioners or establishing and operating direct competition. Inter-State commerce where two or more States are interested, if regulated at all, must be regulated by national legislation.

2. A fair application of this doctrine will answer all questions as to the point where the jurisdiction of the United States ceases and that of the State begins. In its strictly internal commerce, the State has exclusive power of regulation and that of the United States ceases. Georgia should have exclusive control of the persons and property of her own citizens or residents from one point within the State to another point within the State, but transportation of persons and property from Georgia to South Carolina or the reverse, can only be regulated by the general government. The regulation of transportation consists in fixing the rates of common carriers by land and water, or a general regulation affecting the safety and comfort of passengers.

It is not so much the power that we need as the ability to use our power discreetly and efficiently. The most obvious thing is a law fixing directly the rates that may be charged by transportation companies. The rates fixed by a Legislature are necessarily high, in order to avoid making them impracticably low. They can only be changed with difficulty and at fixed periods. As a matter of fact they have, even when enacted, been practically disregarded by the more powerful corporations, and in many cases have seemed so obviously impracticable even to the public authorities as to lead them to consent to their violation.

Suppose Congress and our various State Legislatures were to fix a maximum rate of three cents per mile for the carriage of passengers and one cent per ton per mile for the carriage of grain in bulk. Even these high rates *enforced* would considerably relieve those who travel and ship or receive grain. If 350,000,000 bushels of grain were shipped from the Mississippi valley to the Atlantic slope, in 1873, at a cost of 50 cents per bushel, the saving even at this rate of freight would be $70,000,000 in one year. But to make laws of this kind efficient they must be more rigidly enforced.

Something equivalent to National and State Railway Commissioners should be provided. They should be somewhat broader in their scope.

Is it not better for government to assume the functions of transportation in general, as they now do in transportation of mails? If transportation is a national necessity, to be had with as little expense to the general public as possible, it is evident that it should be conducted on different principles from those that actuate a manager elected by a body of stockholders, seeking remunerative returns. The public interest demands a maximum of business done at as near cost as the lowest interest on the investment will permit.

Some propose to build government and State railways and canals, and by fixing a cheap rate of freights or fares on these, to regulate rival private ways by competition. That this would have a great effect on through rates, is evident; but it is also evident that it could have none at non-competing points. Others would build complete systems of national and State ways of transportation, and endeavor to do all, or nearly all, the transportation under public contract. Some go so far as to claim that a system of fares and freights, and like postage, on the idea that distance is an unsignificant fact in the cost of transportation, would properly and conveniently carry out the parallel in our present postal system. There is no more reason that town, county, State or nation should give up the control of the ways of its business and travel to private persons than it should farm out its taxes or sell its offices to the highest bidder.

We should bring to bear upon this question the limitation of regulating law, the authority of commissions, and ultimately the completion and entire ownership of governments, State and national, making its prime purpose to secure the cheapest possible transportation of persons and property, and thereby give to every section of the Union access to the agricultural, mineral, manufacturing and commercial wealth of all other sections, and thus equalize and materially share the immense resources of our common country. Referred to Committee on the subject.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE.

Colonel Peyton, of Virginia, submitted the report of the Committee. It is brief, but conclusive.

Whereas, It is evident that cheap transportation of the commodities of a country is a necessity of agricultural prosperity and national development;

That the agriculture of the interior of our country is now paralyzed for want of facilities for transportation of its products to the seaboard;

That while we recognise the value of railroads and the necessity of further railway extension we deem the cost of transporting the crude products of the field, the forest and the mine so disproportionate to the cost of water carriage as to render imperative the duty of Congress to improve the navigation of the rivers of the interior and connect them with the ocean by artificial water ways, thus giving to the Mississippi Valley continuous lines of water transit to the seaboard;

And that the railway system has engendered monopoly and unjust discrimination, the evils of which can only be obtained by completion of water lines under government control;

Therefore, be it resolved by the National Agricultural Congress, That it is the duty of the National Government, which has so long and so liberally fostered foreign commerce, to enter at once upon the work of constructing a system of water ways adequate to the present and prospective wants of inland transportation, and to [illegible] it by annual installments of aid to full completion, until unrestricted channels of trade shall be opened, not only through the entire length of the Mississippi, but connecting that great River with the Atlantic Ocean, by way of the lakes, by the Ohio, Kanawha and James, and by the Tennessee and Savannah rivers.

Resolved, That this convention consider appropriations by Congress for such systems, which [illegible] which will at no distant day, repay the government by increased revenues created by enhanced production and developed wealth of the country.

The report was elaborately discussed by Peyton of Virginia; Gen Bishop [illegible] Gladney of Mississippi; C W Howard and [illegible] of Georgia, Lawton of South Carolina and the President. The speech of Col Peyton was an able and eloquent one. The report was adopted.

OPPOSED TO INTERFERENCE.

Mr. C. W. Greene, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That this Congress [illegible] within the power of the people of the United States to reform the corporate transportation systems by the same agencies which created them—i. e., by State legislation, closely and immediately controlled by public [illegible] and through [illegible] and joint action of the several State Commissioners aided by the enlightened judgment of railway owners and operators themselves.

Resolved, That we oppose any legislation under the plea of regulating commerce between the States, which shall interfere with or abridge the authority heretofore exercised by the States over roads entirely within or passing out of its borders.

FEDERAL TAX ON TOBACCO.

The Committee on the Federal Tax on Tobacco made a report, submitting the following resolutions:

Resolved, As the sense of this Assembly, that the Federal Government can consistently with justice and all the legitimate rules of taxation reduce the tax on manufactured tobacco to an uniform tax of 13 cents per pound.

Resolved, That justice requires the tax upon all imported articles used in the manufacture of tobacco should be removed, and such articles be imported free of duty.

Report adopted.

SYSTEMATISING THINGS

Mr. Griffith offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That the President and Secretary be instructed to appoint essayists and select subjects of interest to this Congress, requesting said essayists to prepare to be read at the next meeting of this body essays on said subjects.

AMERICAN FORESTRY.

John A. Warder, Esq., of North Bend, Ohio, transmitted an excellent paper on this subject, recommending a national commission on Forestry, the protection of the forests, and that it should be made a leading study in agricultural colleges, and that forest schools should be established.

THE PATENT LAW.

The committee on the expediency of memorializing Congress in regard to changes in the patent laws report that the speculations and abuses now being practiced under the privileges extended by our patent laws demands the immediate attention of our national legislators, and such changes as will secure the greatest good to the greatest number, be enacted. We recommend that the President appoint some suitable person to prepare a memorial covering the facts in the premises and present the same to the United States Congress for their consideration. The report was adopted.

SCIENTIFIC AND INDUSTRIAL EDUCATION.

The committee reported a memorial to the United States Congress reciting that, whereas, measures are pending for the appropriation of the annual net proceeds of the sales of the public lands to the advancement of the general cause of education; and, whereas, agriculture is the dominant occupation of the American people, pre-eminently deserving their care and encouragement; and, whereas, many of the agricultural colleges of the nation, as at present endowed, are incapable of the full development contemplated by the act of Congress of 1862; and, whereas, at the last annual convocation of this body at Indianapolis, Indiana, strong opposition was manifested on the part of the members to the farther endowment of these colleges by Congress, yet, is now felt by the leaders of that opposition that these colleges are and, under prudent management, will continue to be of great service in the advancement of the cause of industrial education; and that they deserve still further aid and ennouragement from the National Congress, respectfully ask that a bill be passed by your body, at its present session, for the appropriation of the annual net proceeds of the sales of these lands, in such manner as you may direct, to the agricultural colleges contemplated by said act of Congress.

The report was discussed by Messrs. Bishop, Tichenor, C. W. Howard, T. C. Howard, Means, Colquitt, and Beverly, and adopted unanimously.

COMMITTEES TO GO TO WASHINGTON.

To present Memorial on Agricultural Colleges—Gen Bishop, of Arkansas; Gen. Beverly, of Virginia; Dr Tichenor, of Alabama.

To present Memorial on Commerce between the States—Peyton, of Virginia; Bishop, of Arkansas; Dodge, of District of Columbia; West, of Illinois; Greene, of Indiana.

To present Memorial on Tobacco Tax—Hubbard, of Virginia; Alston, of Georgia; Stanton, of North Carolina; Gladney, of Mississippi; Griffith, of Tennessee.

To present Memorial on Revising Patent Laws—D Wyatt Aiken, of South Carolina.

"THE BEST WAY."

Mr. Winter, of Alabama, offered the following, which was adopted:

Resolved, That while the several expedients for relief and advancement which have engaged the attention of this Congress, and which stand commended to its support, must and will, as we believe, be approved by the people at large; yet until the planting population of the cotton States, shall, as a rule, have adopted systems of tillage, looking more to the necessary diversification of their crops, and to the planting of fewer, and correspondingly better cultivated acres to the hand—the evils which are upon this section, and which this Congress has so labored to deal with, will be without adequate redress. That no perfect restoration of this long languishing interest to its wonted prosperity and be relieved until the means employed by the planter and farmer alike may be better adapted to the end sought to be attained; nor until he shall have again learned that which a past experience should have indelibly impressed upon him and shall have regulated his management to accord with the teaching the danger oay uppardurable folly of relying so exclusively on the production of the single crop cotton for his returns to the neglect in any degree whatever of those other products which are of prime necessity for the support of man and beast and without which planting in the South must prove unremunerative and its promised fruits turn as it were to ashes on the lips; that the planting interest in a word cannot prosper, if the proceeds of its labors, or any material portion of it are to be from year to year, devoted to or employed in the purchase of supplies which may, and ought to be, and must be, of home production, and of this alone. Finally, that without that necessary co-operation on the part of the planting interests, which shall have for its undeviating aim, object and practice the rectification of the evils which have followed the long repudiation and non-observance of the cardinal principles of success, indicated by this resolution, there can be for it no real relief, and that the efforts, however exerted by this body and of all others in this behalf, will otherwise prove still-born unrewarded and without avail.

ELECTION OF OFFICERS.

Colonel Alston moved that a committee of one from each State represented be appointed to nominate officers and select a place of meeting, which motion prevailed. The President appointed as said committee:

Alston, Georgia; Tichenor, Alabama; Bishop, Arkansas; Aiken, South Carolina; Stanton, North Carolina; West, Illinois and Indiana; Gladney, Mississippi; Bradford, Virginia; Maxwell, Tennessee; Dodge, D. C.

The committee reported the following unanimously:

President—General W. H. Jackson, of Tennessee.
Secretary—C. W. Greene, of Indiana.
Treasurer—J J Poole, of Indiana.

The Chairman of the committee was then authorized to cast the ballot, and they were declared duly elected.

The States then nominated Vice Presidents as follows:

Alabama, G O Langston, Mobile; North Carolina, T M Holt, Tar River; South Carolina, W M Shannon, Camden; Virginia, H E Peyton, Waterford; Arkansas, A W Bishop; Tennessee, J O Griffith, Nashville; Mississippi, Colonel (?) E Hooker, Jackson; Florida, W H Scott, Midway; Georgia, R A Alston, Decatur District of Columbia, J S Grinnell, Washington; Illinois, W C Flagg, Moreover; Indiana, Alex Heron, Indianapolis.

PLACE OF NEXT MEETING.

The special committee reported Cincinnati as the next place of meeting which was elected, the chairman of the committee casting the ballot.

DRIVE TO THE FAIR GROUND.

At four o'clock P. M. Congress took a recess until 7 P. M., and were driven out to the Fair Grounds by the Mayor and citizens. The President of the Direct Trade Convention was also present.

BANQUET.

A banquet was served up in Floral Hall, under the superintendence of the prince of caterers, the inimitable Pease. Champagne, punch and lemonade flowed freely.

Mayor Spencer welcomed the Congress in a handsome speech, which was responded to by Gen. Jackson and Col. Peyton.

Col. O. [illegible] proposed a toast to Gen. W. H. Jackson, [illegible] in name, nature and office of a [illegible] American fifty years ago"—which was drunk amid applause. Gen. Jackson responded.

Capt. O. H. Jones also toasted "the model of an American farmer, Mr. West, of Illinois." Col. Don Morrison, in the absence of Mr. West, responded in a telling speech.

Col. Alston [illegible] a toast to Mrs. Bishop, of Arkansas, which was responded to by General Bishop.

General Jackson proposed a toast to the chivalry of South Carolina, which was responded to by Colonel [illegible]

Mayor Spencer toasted the Mayor of Savannah, to which Col. E. C. Anderson responded in his felicitous style.

Col. Anderson toasted "the ladies of Atlanta," to which the handsome and talented Virginian, Col. Peyton responded.

Speeches were made in response to calls by Judge Cowart and Mayor Spencer.

[If the report of the banquet is not as elaborate as anticipated, the reader must not attribute it to too much lemonade but to the fascinations of the fair one this reporter was in company with.]

NIGHT SESSION.

The Congress met at 9 o'clock P. M., in the breakfast room of the Kimball House.

REORGANIZATION.

The Committee on Reorganization report the present National organization is accomplishing the noble purposes in view, and that the present organic law needs no revision except that in reference to the financial scheme. Inasmuch as there is a debt of $700 due the attention of State Boards of Agriculture and State Granges and all other bodies, both open and secret, is especially directed to this indebtedness and that the Executive Committee be urged to provide the necessary means to meet such expenses. The committee specially commend the spirit of organization among agricultural interests, and heartily commend them, especially the Patrons of Husbandry and the present open organization of farmers.

The report after discussion was adopted.

SECRETARY GREENE RESIGNS.

Secretary Greene tendered his resignation which was accepted. The Committee on Nominations retired and returned reporting the name of George E. Morrow, editor of the Wisconsin Farmer, for Secretary. The chairman of the committee was authorised to deposit the ballot, which he did, and Mr. Morrow was elected. In case that Mr. Morrow does not accept the President was authorised to appoint one.

TIME OF NEXT MEETING.

On motion the second Wednesday in September, 1875, was designated as the day for the commencement of the next session.

RESOLUTIONS.

Mr Lawton, of South Carolina, offered a resolution expressive of the appreciation of past services of Secretary Greene, which was adopted.

Mr. Griffith offered a resolution urging the co-operation of all classes of farmers, which was adopted.

E. T. Paine offered a resolution that the Vice Presidents raise, through the associations of their State the pro rata amount necessary to pay off the indebtedness for advertising when properly audited, which was adopted.

Gen. Colquitt offered a resolution that Mr. J. O. Griffith be appointed Secretary *ad interim*, which was adopted.

Col. Payton, of Virginia, offered a resolution of thanks to the city authorities and citizens of Atlanta, to Gov. Smith, to Col. Nicholls, proprietor of the Kimball House, and to the railroad companies for hospitality, courtesies and favors, which was adopted.

Gen. Colquitt moved that financial matters be left to the President, and Vice President, of Tennessee, and Secretary for adjustment, which was agreed to.

FINALE.

The Congress adjourned at 9 P. M., *sine die*.

COURT MATTERS.

Supreme Court.

ORDER OF CIRCUITS AND CASES IN THE SUPREME COURT.

15. Augusta	20	18. Eastern	13
16. Middle	9	19. Brunswick	9
17. Ocmulgee	23		

REPORTED EXPRESSLY FOR THE ATLANTA CONSTITUTION BY HENRY JACKSON, SUPREME COURT REPORTER.

SUPREME COURT, FRIDAY, May 15, 1874.

AUGUSTA CIRCUIT.

No 29—Stephen D Heard vs Josiah Sibley. Illegality. Richmond. Argument concluded.

No 10—James V Jones et al, vs Needum Bullard. Motion to set aside a judgment. Argued.

H H Perry and W W Montgomery, for plaintiffs in error.

John J Jones for defendant in error.

No 11—George Patterson vs. F Phinizy & Co. Trespass. Richmond.

McLaws & Ganahl for plaintiff in error.

Barnes & Cumming for defendants in error.

At the conclusion of the opening argument of Mr Ganahl, the Court adjourned till ten o'clock A. M. to-morrow.

Important Council Proceeding, Last Night.

Committee on Public Schools report favorable on the report of R. J. Lowry, chairman of special committee, appointed by the board of education, on estimate of cost for fiscal year ending 1875. The report places the cost at $52,950,115.

The minority report from the Board of Education, asking the abolishing of the High School, was recommended to be referred to the Board of Education. Adopted.

Reports on the location of the Custom House were read. The Council indulged generally in the discussion of the subject. Col O H Jones and Mayor Hillyer addressed the Council on the subject. The minority report favoring the lot on Walton, Broad and Forsyth streets, was lost by the following vote: Yeas 7; nays 7; His Honor, the Mayor, voting nay.

The majority report favoring the lot on the corner of Loyd and Alabama streets, was adopted by the following vote: Yeas 8; nays 6.

Alderman McMillan gave notice that he would move to reconsider the action of the Council on the location of the Custom House at the next meeting.

The lot selected is valued at $28,500.

ON 'CHANGE TO-DAY.

C. W. Greene, Esq., editor of the National Crop Reporter, will address the merchant's On 'Change this morning at 10:30 A. M. It is desired that every member of the Board of Trade will come out promptly.

St. Paul's Festival.

The strawberry festival given by the ladies of St. Paul's Church, at No. 64 Whitehall street, last night, was a grand success. The cream was delicious in the extreme, and the strawberries were sweet and "shug"-ary. The lemonade and cakes were disposed of with great rapidity. The ladies of this congregation are ever energetic and alive to the interests of the church, and we are pleased to learn that the festival last night netted them a handsome sum. It will be repeated tonight at the same place. Let the house be crowded. The ladies deserve to be liberally encouraged.

FIRE.—About 1 o'clock this morning the alarm of fire was sounded. A reporter of THE CONSTITUTION repaired to the spot and discovered that it was caused by the burning of two one-story dwellings on Packard street, near Decatur street. The buildings with nearly all the furniture were destroyed. The buildings and furniture were insured, but not enough to cover the loss.

One building was owned by W. H. Frizzell and occupied by him; the other owned by Miss Fannie A. Holmes and occupied by G. W. Martin. The fire was caused by the catching on fire of some clothes hung up to dry in front of the fire place in Mr. Frizzell's house. Dan McDuffie's Champion Fire Extinguisher did good service.

TEMPERANCE MEETING.—The First Baptist Church was filled to overflowing last night. Rev. H. C. Hornady introduced Hon. J. J. Hickman to the audience, and he addressed them in his unexcelled style for an hour and a half. The speech was replete with argument and eloquence. About fifty new members to the various lodges of Good Templars were obtained. The meeting resulted in good.

RE-ELECTED.—James W. Davis was to-day re-elected Vice-President, Colonel E W Cole, General Superintendent, and Colonel S K Johnson, Superintendent, of the Georgia Railroad.

A FRIGHTFUL SCENE.

A Lady Wounded in the Hand.

Fighting and Shooting in a Car Full of Ladies and Children.

The picnic of the Knights of Pythias yesterday was marred by a most outrageous case of shooting, whereby the lives of a number of ladies and children were placed in danger, and one lady shot through the hand. The facts as detailed by eye witnesses are as follows:

About three or four o'clock yesterday afternoon, at [illegible], a crowd of men and boys, whose conduct cannot be too severely denounced, started a fight between two negro boys, offering a prize to the one who whipped. This disgraceful conduct took place near the platform, and in full view of the ladies. The crowd were ordered off at once, and repaired to the lager beer saloon, just out of sight, where they again started the colored fighters. During the fight a misunderstanding arose between a young man named Powell and Hubbard Cozart, in which, with the promptness which characterizes a certain class of young America, Powell drew a six shooter, and pointing it at Cozart told him he

WOULD BLOW HIS BRAINS OUT

if he moved. Another young man, a railroad employee, named Bob Thomas, who was armed with a stick, seconded Powell in this difficulty. Cozart cooled down in the face of such odds, and Powell, to avoid threatened arrest, made off, and it is supposed walked to town, as he did not return on the train. There were no further indications of the difficulty, and all hoped it had blown over. In the mean time, however both Cozart and Thomas refreshed themselves, as their subsequent conduct proved, by several drinks.

Late in the afternoon the train started back for Atlanta. Thomas took a seat by a young lady, and his drink getting the better of him, he went to sleep. This car was filled to

OVERFLOWING WITH LADIES AND CHILDREN.

Cozart had somewhere procured a pistol, and just as the train was nearing the Fair Ground he entered this car searching for Thomas. He found him asleep on the seat, and coming up, he shook him until he woke him up, and then began cursing him. The young lady seeing a fight coming, implored Cozart in the most urgent manner to desist, telling him if he wanted to fight to get off of the train. To these remonstrances Cozart paid not the slightest attention, but began striking Thomas. Thomas sprang from his seat to strike back, and Cozart at once drew his pistol. Thomas then caught his hand and they began struggling violently. During this struggle

COZART FIRED THREE SHOTS.

They were intended for Thomas, but missed him.

To appreciate this outrage, in its enormity, let it be remembered that the car was filled with defenceless ladies and children. It is impossible to describe the panic among them. By the second shot the car had been emptied, the ladies rushing to the door, and several springing across the platforms at the imminent danger of losing their lives. The train was stopped promptly and a crowd rushed back to this car.

A LADY WOUNDED.

The second shot struck Mrs James Ford, the ball passing through her right hand. Mrs. Ford was seated just back of Thomas. Another ball passed through the hat of a lady just grazing her head. Sheriff Perkerson, with characteristic promptness, arrested both parties, reaching the spot immediately after the last shot. Cozart was subsequently turned over to Lieutenant Newton for safe keeping

MRS. FORD'S WOUND.

The wounded lady is shot through the right hand, near the center. We are happy to learn that the wound, though very painful, is not serious. She is indeed fortunate in escaping with her life under the circumstances. The pistol was an ordinary cartridge pistol.

THE PRISONERS.

Cozart and Thomas were carried to the Station House directly from the train, and spent last night. We do not doubt but that this matter will be promptly investigated by the Grand Jury.

Financial and Commercial

Atlanta Cotton Statement.

ATLANTA, May 15, 1874.

Cotton closed firm at 16a16½ cents.

TELEGRAPH MARKETS.

COMPARATIVE COTTON STATEMENT.

NEW YORK, May 15.—The following is the comparative cotton statement for the week ending to-day:

Net receipts at all United States ports during the week	27 753	bales
To same date last year	39 582	"
Showing a decrease of	11,819	"
Total receipts at all United States ports to date	3 605,463	"
Last year	3,331,059	"
Showing an increase of	274,404	"
Exports from all United States ports for the week	48,041	"
Same week last year	48,170	"
Showing a decrease of	129	"
Total exports from all United States ports to date	2,481,934	"
Same date last year	2,184,941	"
Showing an increase of	296,993	"
Stock on hand at all United States ports	325,207	"
Same week last year	386,934	"
Showing a decrease of	61,727	"
Stock on hand at all interior towns	63,219	"
Same date last year	75,137	"
Showing a decrease of	11,918	"
Stock on hand at Liverpool	772 000	"
Stock at Liverpool same time last year	746 000	"
Showing an increase of	26,000	"
American Cotton afloat for Great Britain	272,000	"
Same time last year	200,000	"
Showing a decrease of	72,000	"

NEW YORK, May 15.—Cotton quiet but higher at 18 7-8a19 1-4.

Cotton—Net receipts 449 bales; gross 689.

Cotton sales for future delivery closed weak with sales of 24,700 bales, as follows: May 18 1-4a18 5-16; June 18 5-16a18 25-32; July 18 15-16; August 19 7-32a19 1-4; September 18 13-16; October 18 3-16; November 18 15-16.

Flour—Southern quiet and unchanged. Wheat heavy with declining rates and large holders more disposed to realize; red western $1 55a1 60. Corn a shade firmer and in fair demand. Coffee dull and nominally unchanged. Rice quiet; rangoon $3 45a3 50, bond. Tallow firmer at 7 5-8a7 13-16. Rosin firm at $2 75a3 75. Turpentine firm 39. Pork active and decidedly firmer; new mess $17 50a17 75. Beef quiet. Lard excited and firmer at 10 3-4. Whisky steady. Freights to Liverpool lower; cotton per steam 7-32.

Money easy at 3a4. Exchange dull at $4 88¼. Gold closed easier at 12 1-4a 12 3-8. Governments dull and steady. State bonds quiet and little doing.

Arrived—Scotia.

PORT ROYAL, May 15.—Sailed—Steamer Memphis.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—Flour quiet and unchanged. Wheat firm; white choice $1 80. Corn firmer and in improved demand; Southern white 86a88; yellow 85. Provisions a shade firmer and quiet. Whisky dull at 99. Groceries quiet and unchanged.

PARIS, May 15.—Rentes 59f 85c.

Specie in the Bank of France has increased nine million francs.

LONDON, May 15, evening.—The street rate 1-4 below bank discount.

INDIANOLA, May 15.—Cotton—receipts 218 bales; stock 355.

CITY POINT, May 15.—Cotton—weekly receipts 239 bales.

GALVESTON, May 15.—Cotton firm; good ordinary 16¼; middlings 18; net receipts 109 bales; sales 240; stock 17,264; weekly net receipts 2,778; exports to Great Britain 5,981; to continent 532; coastwise 1,493; sales 10,029.

MEMPHIS, May 15.—Cotton quiet but firm; low middlings 17¼a17 1-2; receipts 548 bales; shipments 2,012; stock 30,000; weekly receipts 3,306; shipments 5,008.

PORT ROYAL, May 15.—Weekly net receipts 667 bales; exports to Great Britain 525; coastwise 1,100; stock 64.

SAVANNAH, May 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17 3-4; net receipts 183 bales; gross receipts 183; sales 312; stock 23,422; weekly net receipts 1,815; gross 1,815; exports to Great Britain 5,529; coastwise 1,069; sales 2,437.

WILMINGTON, May 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 17 3-4; weekly net receipts 190 bales; export coastwise 365; sales 145.

BOSTON, May 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 18 7-16; gross receipts 1,093 bales; sales 200 bales; stock 9,500; weekly net receipts [illegible] gross 6,201; exports to Great Britain 207; sales 1,500.

MOBILE, May [illegible] middlings 18; net receipts [illegible] steady; middlings [illegible] sales [illegible] stock [illegible] exports coastwise [illegible]

SELMA, May 15.—Cotton—[illegible] bales; shipments 287; stock 1874 [illegible] 1873, 14,[illegible]

NEW ORLEANS, May 15.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 18; low middlings 17 1-2; good ordinary 16; ordinary 14; net receipts 880 bales; gross 1,025; sales 1,200; last evening 800; stock 84,121; weekly net receipts 6,091; gross 7,659; exports to Great Britain 16,185; continent 3,121; to France 6,682; coastwise [illegible]; sales [illegible]

MACON, May 15.—Cotton firm; middlings 16 1-2; weekly receipts 100 bales; shipments 735; stock 3,819.

NASHVILLE, May 15.—Cotton firm; low middlings 16 1-2; weekly receipts [illegible] bales; shipments 1,923; stock 7,051.

MONTGOMERY, May 15.—Cotton firm; but little doing; low middlings 17; weekly receipts 570; stock 1,682; for 1873, 4,757.

SHREVEPORT, May 15.—Cotton firm; low middlings 16 1-4a16 1-2; weekly receipts 834 bales; shipments 1,577; sales 1,518; stock 1,889.

AUGUSTA, May 15.—Cotton quiet and firm; middlings 17 3-4; receipts 46 bales; sales 89; stock for 1874, 18,988; for 1873, 10,334; weekly receipts 436; shipments 899; sales 1,312; shippers 218.

CHARLESTON, May 15.—Cotton quiet; middlings 17 1-4a17 1-2; net receipts 455 bales; stock 13,809; weekly receipts 6,678; exports to Great Britain 1,873; exports coastwise 3,007.

ST. LOUIS, May 15.—Flour firm and scarce; for low and medium grades prices range from $4 50a$4 85. Corn active and higher; 69a70 for No. 2 mixed. Whisky higher at 98. Pork active and higher at $17 25a18 00, cash; $18 25, June. Bacon firm and scarce; more demand for futures; cash lots sold at 7 1-8a7 1-4 for shoulders; 10a10 1-8 for clear; 10 3-8a10 1-2 for clear. Lard nominal at 10 1-4, summer.

CINCINNATI, May 15.—Flour very dull. Corn easier at 70a72. Pork firm at $17 75 bid, $18 asked. Lard firm; summer 10 loose; jobbing sales kettle at 11. Bacon firm; shoulders 7a7 1-8; clear rib 9 7-8a10; clear 10 1-4a10 3 8. Whisky in fair demand and lower at 94.

LOUISVILLE, May 15.—Flour unchanged. Corn quiet and unchanged. Provisions quiet. Pork $17 75. Bacon—shoulders 7 1-4; clear rib 10 1-8; clear 10 3 8. Lard in fair demand and lower; tierce 11 1-2; keg 11 3-4. Whisky 94.

LIVERPOOL, May 15.—Of the sales of the week, the amount taken for speculation was 40,000 bales.

COLUMBUS, May 15.—Cotton firm; low middlings 17 1-4; weekly receipts 168; shipments 1,401 bales; sales 1,540; spinners 31; stock 3 831.

BALTIMORE, May 15.—Cotton quiet and firmer; middlings 18¼; low middlings 18; good ordinary 17; net receipts 5; gross 68 bales; exports coastwise 106; sales 265; spinners 75; stock 9,666. Weekly net receipts 38; gross 1,437 bales; exports to Great Britain 424; to continent 100; coastwise 637; sales 2,427; spinners 984.

NORFOLK. May 15.—Cotton firm; low middlings 17 1-2; net receipts 263 bales; exports coastwise 640; sales 1,000; stock 5,145. Weekly net receipts 2,814; bales; exports to Great Britain 800; exports coastwise 3,694; sales 1,330.

PROVIDENCE, May 15.—Cotton—weekly net receipts 124 bales; sales 6,000; stock 12,000.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Cincinnati Lager Beer.

The Best in the City,

CAN be had, at all times, FRESH, PURE and COOL, at PETER BERRON'S, No 10 Whitehall street, (James' Block.) Free lunch every day. may16—d1w

DISTRICT COURT OF THE UNITED STATES—Northern District of Georgia, in Bankruptcy, in the matter of John W. Price, bankrupt—No. 632.

All persons interested are notified to show cause, if any they have, before Register L. T. Downing, at his office in Newnan, Georgia, on the 6th day of June, 1874, 10 A. M, why said bankrupt should not be discharged from all his debts.

The second and third meetings of creditors will be held at the same time and place.

may16-d1aw2w A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

BEWARE OF INFECTED CIGARS.

Being aware that most Cigar manufacturers in their efforts to produce cheap goods are sending their Tobacco into Tenement houses to be made into Cigars, we deem it to our interest and that of smokers to call attention to the unreliability of such goods, as well as to the danger of using them.

These Cigars are made in small rooms where the workmen live with their families, where they cook, eat and sleep and lie on the sickbed. All sorts of material, not tobacco, necessarily finds its way inside of the wrappers, and it is well known that Tobacco will absorb more than any other product, the ingredients of the surrounding atmosphere and that even contagious diseases have doubtless been spread by the use of Cigars so made.

First-class workmen will only work in regular Factories, and only such as cannot find employment there, are engaged in the manner above described.

Our Cigars are manufactured in our large well lighted and ventilated and at all times clean Factory.

A fair comparison between our Goods and those above described will satisfy dealers and consumers of the superiority of our mode of manufacture; and while our Prices are low, we can assure the consumers that their health will not be endangered by the use of our Cigars.

D. HIRSCH & CO.,
174 Water Street, New York.

my16-deod2t

DYSPEPSIA

PLAYED OUT!

Knocked Higher than a Kite.

THE

WATER OF LIFE

DOES THE WORK.

OVER A HUNDRED CURED IN ATLANTA ALONE.

We will give their names if called upon

No restrictions placed upon you. Eat, drink and be merry is the word.

One Dollar per Bottle,

Sent to any address on receipt of the price.

J. PURLEY & CO.,
11 PEACHTREE STREET,
ATLANTA, GA.

may2-d3m

MARK W. JOHNSON

Begs to announce the arrival of his stock of

Reapers and Mowers, Threshers,

FAN MILLS, GRAIN CRADLES,

Portable Engines, etc.,

FOR THE HARVEST SEASON.

Send for Price List.

[illegible] GUANO JUST ARRIVED, for sale on good terms.

MARK W. JOHNSON,
Agricultural Warehouse,
Atlanta, Ga.

ap 19—d1m

LATEST.

[illegible]ippi have petitioned [illegible] charge of the levees. [illegible] claim of Stephen A. [illegible] Claims passed [illegible] of the German [illegible] West Virginia, [illegible] notice that on Mon[illegible] New Jersey, Freling[illegible] Senate to resume the [illegible] rights bill and [illegible] taking up any other [illegible] notice that on Mon[illegible] up the resolu[illegible] on Tuesday [illegible] the appointment [illegible] Senate to proceed [illegible] into the condition [illegible] of Mr. Herman L. [illegible] at some length. [illegible] of the Treasury to [illegible] full for claims de[illegible] United States for dam[illegible] troops, in 1864, by [illegible] growing on his [illegible], Arkansas, leased [illegible] United States. [illegible] to amend the bill [illegible] $20,000 instead of [illegible] [illegible] ved to recommit the [illegible] [illegible] ced a bill removing [illegible] John Forsyth, of [illegible] the Judiciary Com[illegible]

[illegible] SESSION.

[illegible] of interest to the [illegible] bills occupied the [illegible] by a vote of five [illegible] of Mr. Eads' jetties [illegible] Mississippi River.

BANDIT.

[illegible] 15.—There is great [illegible] ies in consequence [illegible] quez. The jail is [illegible] of men to prevent [illegible] of the prisoner. [illegible] for the capture of [illegible] 15,000, $8,000 for the

[illegible] ST WAR CLAIM.

[illegible] 5.—The War Claims [illegible] the claim of the South[illegible] Publishing Company [illegible] No final action.

[illegible] R. HOYT.

[illegible] Sprague & Co., died [illegible] nia.

MURDERER.

[illegible] yle, indicted for the [illegible], Mary Lawler, thi [illegible] er in the second de[illegible] to the State prison

[illegible] D FANCIER.

[illegible] special dispatch is [illegible] ames are mentioned, [illegible] inference that the [illegible] as arrested in conse[illegible] earance of certain

[illegible] 5.—Arrived—Bertha [illegible] ms, Yarmouth, and [illegible] Macomber. [illegible] 15.—Arrived—Delhi, [illegible] cDonald. [illegible] arebone. [illegible] gossa, General Ship[illegible] ide Norris and Yo[illegible] —Weston has com[illegible] ks well.

THE RIVERS.

[illegible]—The Signal Office [illegible] past twenty-four [illegible] er has risin slighlly [illegible] ouis, except at La[illegible] three inches is re[illegible] Vicksburg. It has [illegible] ept at Helena, where [illegible] The fall at Cairo is [illegible] w Orleans it remains [illegible] and a half below the [illegible] is season. The Mis[illegible] at Omaha; fallen [illegible] to Jefferson City, [illegible] s at Hermann. The [illegible] ing throughout its en[illegible] at Paducah is three [illegible] cinnati one foot and [illegible] er has fallen seven [illegible] port, and the [illegible] ville. The Allegheny [illegible] both fallen steadily [illegible] within the water [illegible] od is as follows: In [illegible] of an inch at St. [illegible] 24 at Davenport, 12 [illegible] uis, 27 at Cairo and [illegible] the Missouri, seven[illegible] and five-hundreth at [illegible] the Arkansas, 300 [illegible] and in the Cum[illegible] eths at Nashville.

[illegible] HER.

[illegible] LITIES:

[illegible] 15.—For the Middle [illegible] and light rain easterly [illegible] ight changes of tem[illegible] barometer during the [illegible] tic and Gulf States [illegible] weather with south[illegible], veering to north[illegible] Valley with a slight [illegible] and lake region in[illegible] rain, a slight fall of [illegible] e winds followed by [illegible] northwest winds. [illegible] d Ohio Valley light [illegible] y cloudy and cooler [illegible] ing barometer. [illegible] r Mississippi Rivers [illegible] River will change but [illegible] y.

[illegible] TISEMENTS.

[illegible] THE UNITED STATES [illegible] of Georgia, in Bank[illegible] Thomas N. Wortham. [illegible] notified to show cause, [illegible] Register L. T. Downing, at [illegible] Georgia, on the 6th day of [illegible] M., why the said bank[illegible] rged from all his debts. [illegible] tings of creditors will be [illegible] place. A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

[illegible] THE UNITED STATES—[illegible] Georgia, in Bankruptcy, in [illegible] rick, Bankrupt—No. 733 [illegible] notified to show cause, [illegible] Register L. T. Downing, [illegible] Newnan, Georgia, on the [illegible] o'clock A. M., why said [illegible] discharged from all his [illegible] tings of creditors will be [illegible] A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

[illegible] THE UNITED STATES—[illegible] Georgia, in Bankruptcy, in [illegible] ice, Bankrupt—No 775. [illegible] notified to show cause, [illegible] er L. T. Downing, at his [illegible] on the 6th day of June, [illegible] hy said Bankrupt should [illegible] his debts. [illegible] tings of creditors will be [illegible] place. A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

[illegible] THE UNITED STATES—[illegible] Georgia, in Bankruptcy, in [illegible] Atkinson, Bankrupt—No [illegible] are notified to show cause, [illegible] Register L. T. Downing, at [illegible] Georgia, on the 6th day of [illegible] A. M., why said bankrupt [illegible] om all his debts. [illegible] tings of creditors will be [illegible] place. A. E. BUCK, Clerk.

something trickle down his neck. "Don't weep, Julia," he softly murmured. "I ain't," she said surprised.

1874.

New Holland Springs,

ON THE ATLANTA AND RICHMOND AIR-LINE RAILWAY,

TWO MILES FROM

Gainesville, Hall County, Ga.

THIS DELIGHTFUL SUMMER RESORT will be ready for the reception of visitors by the 15th of May.

A Large and Commodious Hotel and Quite a number of Cottages are being finished up where Families and single Individuals can be accommodated.

We guarantee to keep our table supplied with the best the country affords.

A BARBECUE DINNER

will be served once a week during the Season.

There is on the grounds a Ten-Pin Alley, Billiard Room, Bathing Rooms, etc.

Parties desiring to Fish in the Chattahoochee which runs within two miles of the Springs, or to hunt DEER AND TURKEY that abound in this section, will be furnished with Tents, Wagons, etc., on short notice.

In a word we are determined to make NEW HOLLAND a Pleasant Resort, alike for the invalid and pleasure seeker. The public are invited to give us a trial. Terms reasonable.

E. NICHOLS & HOLLAND, Proprietors.

may12-deodlm

Valuable Mill Property FOR SALE.

Rare Opportunity for Investmen

WE offer for sale that very valuable and well known Mill property recently owned by Messrs. Dunn & Brown, one mile from the depot of the Western and Atlantic Railroad, at Ringgold, Ga., in a fine wheat country. The Mill House is two stories high and attic, about fifty feet square, frame building, one set of corn and three sets of wheat runners. Eureka Smutter in basement, lower than head of water, ample bolting chests and elevators, large rolling screens in attic, turbine wheels, wooden dam, new and strong; machinery all new and the very best quality. Head about nine feet, with water sufficient to run machinery day and night. Large frame dwelling, five rooms and basement, large frame store house, new frame stable, ten stalls and grain rooms, about one hundred acres of cleared land, mostly fresh and strong, about three hundred acres wood land, macadamized road from mill to depot. Will sell at low figures and easy terms. Now is the time to buy, there was never so fine a prospect for a wheat crop. For full particulars call on the undersigned, or on T M. McConnell, Attorney at Law, Chattanooga, Tenn

M. G. DOBBINS,
Atlanta, Ga.
I. H. JOBE,
Ringgold, Ga.
E. M. DODSON,
Chattanooga, Tennessee.

may7—dcodtf

SHINGLES.

THE undersigned are prepared to furnish strictly first-class Shingles in large or small quantities at short notice.

For cheapness durability and beauty of roof, our Shingles cannot be surpassed.

Samples sent on application to

PERKINS & WALLACE,
Lawtonville, Burke Co., Ga.

mar13-d2aw3m

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. BOHNEFELD,

UNDERTAKER

And Dealer in Metallic Burial Cases!

CASKETS AND COFFINS.

Of all sizes and descriptions.

Also Agent for TAYLOR'S CORPSE PRESERVER.

Receive orders for carriages at any hour, both day and night. No. 1 DeGive's Opera House, corner Marietta and Forsyth streets.

1st Forsyth streets. aug2-d1 3m

THE STONE MOUNTAIN Granite Company,

WILL furnish MAUSOLEUMS, MONUMENTS, TOMBS, BASES, COPING AND CURBING FOR LOTS, DOOR and WINDOW LINTELS and SILLS, GATEWAYS, FLAGGING and PAVING STONE, and every description of ROUGH and DRESSED MATERIAL, of the best quality for building purposes, at lower prices than it can be had elsewhere. That intended for fine work or exposed surfaces is selected with a view to durability and excellence of finish. Full details and estimates will be furnished whenever specifications of work required are given.

N. B.—Parties desiring to be furnished with TERRACE STEPS or PLATFORMS, can be supplied, delivered and set, at reasonable rates.

Atlanta office at Mesdor & Brothers' Tobacco Store, Whitehall street. Address

STONE MOUNTAIN GRANITE CO.
JNO. THOMSON, Agent,
Stone Mountain, Ga.

apr26—d1f

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS.

THE BEST ADVICE

that can be given to persons suffering from dyspepsia, bilious complaint, colic, consumption, sick headache, fever and ague, nervous debility, or of any disorder affecting the stomach, the liver or kidneys, is to purify, cleanse, and regulate these important organs by the use of

DR. TUTT'S VEGETABLE LIVER PILLS

They act very mildly, yet thoroughly restores the functional action of the digestive organs and the intestines and renovates the whole system. They produce neither nausea, griping or weakness and may be taken at any time without change of diet or occupation. Price 25c a box. Sold by all druggists.

Dr. Tutt's Hair Dye

possesses qualities that no other dye does. Its effect is instantaneous, and so natural that it cannot be detected by the closest observer. It is harmless and easily applied, and is in general use among the fashionable hair dressers in every large city in the United States. Price $1 a box. Sold everywhere.

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA AND QUEENS DELIGHT.

SCROFULA, ERUPTIVE DISEASES OF THE SKIN, ST. ANTHONY'S FIRE, ERYSIPELAS, BLOTCHES, TUMORS, BOILS, TETTER, AND SALT RHEUM, SCALD HEAD, RINGWORM, RHEUMATISM, PAIN AND ENLARGEMENT OF THE BONES, FEMALE WEAKNESS, STERILITY, LEUCORRHŒA OR WHITES, WOMB DISEASES; DROPSY, WHITE SWELLINGS, SYPHILIS, KIDNEY AND LIVER COMPLAINT, MERCURIAL TAINT, AND PILES, all proceed from impure blood

DR. TUTT'S SARSAPARILLA

is the most powerful Blood purifier known to medical science. It enters into the circulation and eradicates every morbific agent; renovates the system; produces a beautiful complexion and causes the body to gain flesh and increase in weight.

KEEP THE BLOOD HEALTHY

and all will be well. To do so, nothing has ever been offered that can compare with this valuable vegetable extract. Price $1 00 a bottle. Sold by all druggists. Office 48 Cortlandt street, New York.

mar25— febl-deod&ew1y

For Sale.

FOUR Hydraulic (4) Presses, one (1) Hydraulic Pump, one (1) pair of Rollers, five Heaters, Thirty horse-power Engine and Boiler. (All machinery Callahan make.)

Address JAS. T. BARTON,
No. 210 Front Street,
may2-d1m Memphis, Tenn.

ATLANTA AND Tennessee Market House,

ROSE, JAMISON & CO., BUTCHERS, Dealers in Cattle, Hogs, Butter, Eggs, etc., No. 135 Whitehall street, Atlanta, Ga.

O. A. V. ROSE,
W. L. JAMISON,
W. L. SHOFNER,
} W. L. SHOFNER & CO.,
Fayetteville, Tennessee.

apr19-d3m

Gift Enterprise.

THE ONLY RELIABLE GIFT DISTRIBUTION IN THE COUNTRY.

$80,000 IN VALUABLE GIFTS!

TO BE DISTRIBUTED BY

L. D. SINE'S

167TH REGULAR MONTHLY

Gift Enterprise!

TO BE DRAWN Monday, June 8th, 1874.

TWO GRAND CAPITALS OF

$5,000 each in Greenback!

2 Prizes $1,000 EACH
5 Prizes $500 EACH
10 Prizes $100 EACH
} GREENBACKS.

1 Horse and Buggy with Silver mounted Harness, worth $400.

One Fine-toned Rosewood Piano, worth $350.
Ten Family Sewing Machines, worth $100 each.
Five Gold Watches and Chains, worth $100 each.
Five Gold American Hunting Watches, worth $125 each.
Ten Ladies' Gold Hunting Watches, worth $100 each.
400 *Gold and Silver Lever Hunting Watches (in all,) worth from $30 to $300 each!*
Gold Chains, Silverware, Jewelry, etc., etc.

Number of Gifts 6,800! Tickets limited to 60,000.

AGENTS WANTED TO SELL TICKETS, to whom liberal premiums will be paid.

Single Tickets $1; Six Tickets $5; Twelve Tickets $10; Twenty-five $20.

Circulars containing a full list of prizes, a description of the manner of drawing, and other information in reference to the Distribution, will be sent to any one ordering them. All letters must be addressed to MAIN OFFICE, L. D. SINE, Box 86.

101 W. Fifth St., Cincinnati, O.

apr26-d8w

EDUCATIONAL.

SOUTHERN MASONIC FEMALE COLLEGE.

THE spring term of this institution for the year 1874 opens on the 14th inst.

Our teachers are experienced, and there will be a full corps in number.

Music and the fine arts—common in the best female schools—receive special attention here. The most approved physical exercises are had daily, while the rules and regulations of college exclude all undue association.

Covington is forty-one miles from Atlanta, on the Georgia Railroad, and is a most healthy and pleasant location.

Tuition for the scholastic year..... $ 26 00
Expenses, including board..... 204 00

For special information send for catalogue.

J. N. BRADSHAW,
President.

Covington, Georgia, January 2, 1874. jan11-tf

DR. J. H. LOGAN'S SELECT SCHOOL FOR GIRLS AND YOUNG LADIES

On Whitehall Street No. 153,

IS fast acquiring its limited number of 30 pupils, and is one of the best institutions of the kind in Georgia. Tuition per month, payable per month in advance, $4 25, $5 25 and $6 25.

feb28—d1f

Conyers Female College.

THE Conyers Female College, located in the flourishing town of Conyers, 30 miles east of Atlanta on the Georgia Railroad, is now, under the management of a full corps of experienced and successful teachers, in full operation.

The superior advantages of this institution, owned and chartered by a large company of gentlemen who are animated with the sole desire of crushing out namby-pambyism in female education, and of affording increased facilities for thorough mental culture at reasonable rates, should be generally known.

Board at $19 00 per month in the best families of the place. Tuition in the College classes $40 per annum. For instruction on the piano $40 per annum.

For further particulars address

REV. H. QUIGG,
President.

feb24—d3m

MARBLE WORKS.

WM GRAY

ly24—d1y

Judson's Marble Works,

ATLANTA, GA.,

MANUFACTURERS AND DEALERS

Italian and American Marble,

Monuments, Box Tombs, Head and Foot Stones, Iron Railing for Grave Enclosures, Granite, etc.

Office and works, corner of LOYD and ALABAMA STREETS, opposite O. H. Jones & Co's. Sale and Livery Stables.

Orders solicited and promptly filled. Prices reasonable.

Terms cash.

Address D. N. JUDSON,
aug10-ly Atlanta, Ga.

ADVANCES TO FARMERS,

Due 15th October Next.

I REQUIRE the names of three good farmers to each crop lien, or approved city acceptance.

I offer 10,000 bushels Corn, 2,000 bushels Oats.

100,000 pounds Bacon and Bulk Meats.

500 bbls. Flour, 200 bales Hay, 1,000 packages of Lard Sugar, Coffee, Tobacco, Rice, Syrup, Salt, Fish, etc.

Special inducements to the cash trade. Respectfully. A. K. SEAGO,
my13-d&w1w Merchant, Atlanta, Ga.

Ice Cream and Soda Water.

We will open on Monday, the 11th inst., an Ice Cream Saloon and Soda Water Fount. The saloon is fitted up in the best style, and the ladies will find that there is not a more pleasant place in the city. Families supplied at short notice and reasonable rates. A. LAUTERS & BRO.

Whitehall street, bet. Whitehall and Peters.

my10-d1w

OUR FF

Is Going into General Use

IT IS A CHOICE FAMILY FLOUR

Of good body and fine baking qualities. We use it *Largely* at our table, and would suggest to others, *if they have not*, to GIVE IT A TRIAL and to

RETAIL DEALERS

we can with confidence say, they can get no Flour for the price that will give better satisfaction.

Those preferring our EXTRA will always find it a GILT EDGE FANCY, superior to other Family Flour on the market.

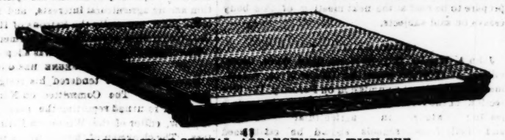
Our other Grades are fine of

SOUND MATERIAL,

and warranted to give satisfaction.

OUR MR. STEWART has recently invented and patented a Machine, which we have in successful operation, for taking the dark specks and brown dust from our lower grades, making brighter Flour without any increase in price.

STEWART, AUSTIN & CO.,
Mills on W. & A. Railroad, corner Marietta and Simpson streets.



HAVING MADE SPECIAL ARRANGEMENTS WITH THE

Woven Wire Mattress Company,

OF NEW YORK,

ARE CASH LOTS, I am now offering those celebrated Mattresses at Factory Prices. I am Sole Agent for the celebrated

"NE PLUS ULTRA" SPRING BED.

Call and keep the TUCKER SPRING. If you wish to have pleasant dreams, get one of the above Springs. I still keep the largest assortment of Furniture in Atlanta, and SELL THE CHEAPEST. If you want to be dealt with fairly, come to the OLDEST ESTABLISHED house in Atlanta.

JAS. L. WATKINS,
may2—d1m 88 WHITEHALL STREET.

"FEED YOUR LAND AND IT WILL FEED YOU"

THE attention of Factors, Planters and Dealers in Fertilizers, is respectfully invited by the undersigned to the fact that their Factory at Charleston, S. C., is in full operation manufacturing their well known Standard Fertilizers, the

"Phospho-Peruvian" and "Ammoniated Soluble Pacific" Guanos,

At Greatly Reduced Prices. These Fertilizers are rich compounds of the highest grades of Bone Phosphates (selected from their Ashepoo Mines) rendered soluble and ammoniated with No. 1 Peruvian Guano and Animal Matter, making them concentrated and profitable fertilizer to use, particularly adapted to the Southern climate and soil and combining, as near as possible, the ingredients requisite to produce the Cotton Plant and Cereals. Cash and Time Prices at Charleston:

		CASH,	For approved Acceptance, due Nov. 1.
Phospho Peruvian Guano	For ton of 2,000 lbs.	$53 00	$58 00
Ammoniated Soluble Pacific Guano	do. do.	48 00	53 00
Sardy's Dissolved Bone Phosphate	do. do.	33 00	38 00
Pure South Carolina Phosphate, finely ground	do. do.	18 00	

Carriage One Dollar per Ton, and Freight will be added, to be paid in Cash, on delivery.

A Liberal Discount to Dealers and Grangers.

JOHN B. SARDY & SON, Charleston, S. C.

To cash buyers I will allow a liberal discount from the above prices for PHOSPHO-PERUVIAN GUANO, and SOLUBLE PACIFIC, and our DISSOLVED BONE PHOSPHATE.

On time, planter's paper, with approved security, will be accepted. Atlanta prices same as Charleston—actual expenses added. Address for circulars, etc.,

A. K. SEAGO,
Wholesale Merchant, Atlanta, Ga., Agent for
JOHN B. SARDY & SON, Charleston, S. C.

feb13d3m

GREAT SOUTHERN FREIGHT AND PASSENGER LINE,

VIA

CHARLESTON, S. C.

TO AND FROM

BALTIMORE, PHILADELPHIA, NEW YORK, BOSTON,

AND ALL THE NEW ENGLAND MANUFACTURING CITIES

THREE TIMES A WEEK FROM NEW YORK.

TUESDAYS, THURSDAYS, AND SATURDAYS

ELEGANT STATE-ROOM ACCOMODATIONS.

Sea Voyage Ten to Twelve Hours Shorter Via Charleston

The South Carolina Railroad Company,

And connecting Roads West, in alliance with the Fleet of Thirteen First-Class Steamships to the above Ports invite attention to the Quick Time and Regular Dispatch afforded to the business public in the Cotton States at the

PORT OF CHARLESTON.

Offering facilities of Rail road and Sea transportation to Freight and Passengers not excelled in excellence or capacity at any other Port. The following splendid Ocean Steamers are regularly on the Line

TO NEW YORK.

MANHATTAN..... M. S. Woodhull, Commander
CHAMPION..... R. W. Lockwood, Commander
CHARLESTON..... James Berry, Commander
JAMES ADGER..... T. J. Lockwood, Commander
GEORGIA..... JAMES ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.
SOUTH CAROLINA..... S. Chester Dill, Commander
..... T. J. Eccles, Commander
WAGNER, HUGER & CO., WM. A. COURTENAY, Agents, Charleston, S. C.

TO PHILADELPHIA.

Iron Steamships.

ASHLAND..... Alex. Hunter, Commander.
EQUATOR..... C. Hinckley, Commander.

SAILING DAYS—FRIDAYS

WM. A. COURTENAY, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

Total Capacity 40,000 Bales Monthly.

TO BALTIMORE.

FALCON..... Rhine, Commander
VIRGINIA..... Johnson, Commander
SEA GULL..... Dutton, Commander

SAILING DAYS—EVERY FIFTH DAY

PAUL C. TRENHOLM, Agent, Charleston, S. C.

TO BOSTON.

STEAMSHIPS MEROEDITA and FLAG, sails every Saturday,

JAS ADGER & CO., Agents, Charleston, S. C.

Through Bills of Lading and Through Tickets

Can be had at all the principal Railroad Offices in Georgia, Alabama, Tennessee and Mississippi.

State-Rooms may be secured in advance, without extra charge, by addressing Charleston, at whose office, in all cases the Railroad Tickets should be exchanged. Through Tickets by this Route include Transfers, Meals and State Room, which are free on Steamboard.

THE SOUTH CAROLINA RAILROAD, GEORGIA RAILROAD,

And their connecting Lines have largely increased their facilities for the accommodation of Passengers between the Northern Cities and the South and West. First-Class Steamships on the Georgia & South Carolina Railroad First-Class Sleeping Cars.

Freight promptly transferred from steamer to day and night trains of the South Carolina Railroad, Close connections made with other lines, delivering freight at distant points with great dispatch and the safe delivery of Goods.

Will see, every exertion to satisfy Patrons that the Line VIA CHARLESTON cannot be surpassed in Despatch and the safe delivery of Goods.

Rates guaranteed as low as those of competing lines. Marine Insurance one-half of per cent.

For further information, apply to J. J. GRIFFIN, Western Agent, Atlanta, Georgia. R. D. HASSELL, General Agent, P. O. Box 4979, Office 21 Broadway N. Y. H. PICKENS, General Passenger and Ticket Agent, South Carolina Railroad, Charleston, S. C. SEABROOK, Superintendent Great Southern Freight and Passenger Line, Charleston, S. C.

july4—dodtf

Dr. D'Orsi, Sr.

Social Circle

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has permanently located in Social Circle, Georgia, where he will devote his entire time to the practice of Medicine, Surgery, Diseases of Women and Children, Chronic Diseases, and Diseases of the Blood. All female Diseases, Cancers, etc., a specialty.

If the sick cannot come to me, and describe their symptoms to the Doctor by letter, and I will forward the proper remedies by express or mail.

Address DR. D'ORSI, Sr.,
Social Circle, Georgia.

Dr. Nix's Pain Extractor,

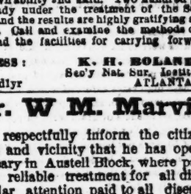
May be used for Cramp Colic, Pain in the Stomach, Bowels, Kidneys, Colds, Chills, Rheumatism or Female Weakness, externally or internally. As it is warranted to cure if used according to the directions on each package. If it fails to give satisfaction the money will be returned.

Price 50 Cents Per Bottle.

Persons wishing to procure my Remedies for the foregoing diseases, can do so by inclosing the amount by express or post office order. I have them put up in packages at $5 00, $10 00 and $20 00.

Address me at Social Circle, Georgia.

apr18-d3m DANIEL NIX, M. D.



Dr. Calhoun's Liver Pills.

I AM engaged in the Manufacture of the Celebrated Family Medicine, known as the Calhoun Liver and Ague Vegetable Pills, under the supervision and assistance of Dr. Calhoun himself. This Pill has been in use for the last thirty-five years, and has taken precedence over all other Family Preparations, by all that have used them. Thousands would certify to their great value if necessary. One fact should supersede any amount of certificates, and that fact is this: Dr. Calhoun has been physician to the Fulton County Prison for over seven years, when the number of prisoners ranged from 50 to 70, laboring under all the diseases incident to this climate. With but few exceptions, they have all been treated with this Pill, and scarcely can say, during that long period not a solitary death occurred under his treatment. This fact is worth any amount of testimonials.

I am now prepared to fill orders from Druggists, Merchants and others. All orders sent me shall receive prompt attention. There is no type of FEVER, DYSPEPSIA, DIARRHŒA, DYSENTERY, RHEUMATISM, CHOLERA, MORBUS, BILLIOUSNESS and SICK HEADACHE, or other diseases of a Southern climate, but yields readily to this preparation.

For sale by all Druggists.

Price 50 cents a Box.

None genuine unless it bears the signature of N. C. Williams and picture of Dr. Calhoun.

Address N. C. WILLIAMS,
Post-office Box 249, Atlanta, Ga.

Manufactory No. 118, corner Washington and Pears streets, Atlanta, Ga. may16—d1f

SOUTHERN BRANCH

— OF THE —

National Surgical Institute,

Wall street, Opp. Passenger Depot, South Side,

ATLANTA..... GEORGIA.

THIS IS AN INCORPORATED INSTITUTION, with ample capital, and a thoroughly organized Surgical and Medical Staff, for the treatment of Congenital and Acquired Deformities of the human body, and diseases or conditions requiring surgical operations, or mechanical appliances for their relief or cure; also, for the treatment of diseases peculiar to females, for paralysis, and other afflictions, as shown in Illustrated Circulars. The Southern Branch is now in successful operation in Atlanta.

The building occupied is of brick, new, large, well ventilated, well furnished, and supplied with machinery, power, gymnastic arrangements, Electrical instruments, vapor, electric, galvanic and other Baths, vacuum treatment, movement apparatus, and many other appliances from the original Institute in Indianapolis, Ind. An ample corps of skilled Assistants, and apparatus makers, has been brought here, and the whole is under the charge of Surgeon of well known ability and skill. Two hundred patients are already under the treatment of the Southern Branch, and the results are highly gratifying and satisfactory. Call and examine the methods of treatment, and the facilities for carrying forward the work.

ADDRESS: K. H. BOLAND,
Sec'y Nat. Sur. Institute,
may6—d1yr ATLANTA, GA.

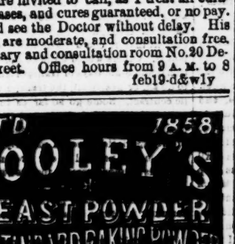
Dr. W M. Marvin.

Would respectfully inform the citizens of Atlanta and vicinity that he has opened a Dispensary in Austell Block, where patients can get reliable treatment for all diseases. Particular attention paid to all diseases of the Throat, Lungs and Catarrh. The above diseases treated by inhalation.

The Doctor treats all diseases of long standing, such as Eruptions, Gravel, Paralysis, Loss of Voice, Wakefulness, Fever Sores, Rheumatism, Goitre, Neuralgia, Tumors, Chronic Diarrhœa, Dropsy, Biliousness, Diseases of the Kidneys, Erysipelas, Nervous Depression, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaint, all Diseases peculiar to Women, all Private Diseases, Heart Disease, Swollen Joints, Coughs; Gout, White Swelling, St. Vitus' Dance, etc.

Electricity applied in cases where it is required. The Doctor is permanently located, and persons who have been under the treatment of other physicians and have not been cured, are invited to call, as I treat all curable diseases, and cures guaranteed, or no pay. Call and see the Doctor without delay. His charges are moderate, and consultation free. Dispensary and consultation room No. 30 Decatur street. Office hours from 9 A. M. to 8 P. M.

feb19-d&ewly



Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is perfectly Pure and Wholesome.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Full Weight Cans.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Elegant Biscuits and Rolls.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes Delicious Muffins, Griddle Cakes, Corn Breads, &c.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Makes all kinds of Delicious Puff Paste, Cakes, Pastry, nice, light and healthy.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Best, because perfectly pure.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is the Cheapest, because full weight.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Be sure to ask for

Dooley's Yeast Powder
and do not be put off with any other kind.

Dooley's Yeast Powder
Is put up in Tin Cans of various sizes, suitable for Families, Boarding Houses, Hotels, Restaurants and Saloons, Lake and Ocean Vessels or Inland Navigation.

The Market is flooded with Cheap, Inferior Baking and Yeast Powders of light or short Weight. Dooley's Yeast Powder is warranted full standard weight of the United States, by dealers in Groceries and Family Supplies.

DOOLEY & BROTHER,
Manufacturers,
69 New Street, New York.

Joyner & Stockton.

WE DO A GENERAL COMMISSION BUSINESS. WE BUY TO SHIP—WE HAVE NO BY-BIDDING. We Purchase Cotton at a straight out legitimate business. Prompt attention given to all orders entrusted, and cash sales solicited.

Special Attention Given to the Sale of Real Estate.

Auction Sales Every Thursday Morning at 10:30 o'clock.

JOYNER & STOCKTON.

WHOLESALE HARDWARE.

McNAUGHT & SCRUTCHIN,

IMPORTERS OF

HARDWARE, CUTLERY AND GUNS,

AND dealers in IRON, STEEL, NAILS, &c. Carriage and Wagon Material, Wood Work, Saddlery and Harness Hardware. Agents for the sale of Dupont's Rifle and Blasting POWDER.

apr26-d1f 96 Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.

CHATTANOOGA FOUNDRY & MACHINE WORKS

WEBSTER & MARKS.

The Largest & Best Appointed Shops South of the Ohio

DAILY CAPACITY OF FOUNDRY, 15 TON. MANUFACTURERS OF STATIONARY AND PORTABLE Engines, Narrow Guage Locomotives, Upright and Horizontal Blowing Engines of the most approved construction, with the entire equipment of Blast Furnaces, Mining Machinery, Cornish Pumping Engines, Mill Machinery for Steam and Water, and Castings for railroads.

Agents for Earl's steam Pumps, Brooks' Cotton Presses.

A SPECIALTY MADE OF

Heavy Castings, Architectural Iron Works, and all Castings for Gas and Water Works.

We would particularly call the attention of capitalists, intending to erect furnaces, as we are prepared to make proposals for entire equipment of same at Eastern rates.

ALL WORK GUARANTEED

jan

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

$57.60 AGENTS' PROFITS per week. Will prove it or forfeit $500. New articles just patented. Samples sent free to all. Address W. H. CHILDRAN, 367 Broadway, New York.

3 SCHOOL TEACHERS WANTED in each county for the Spring and Summer, $150.00 per month. Send for circular which gives full particulars

ZIEGLER & McCURDY, Philadelphia, Pa.

DON'T! DON'T!! DON'T!!!

Don't What? Why don't buy that SEWING MACHINE FROM THAT TRAVELING AGENT. But save your $25 and $30 which he gets in commission and get THE VICTOR

THE BEST SEWING MACHINE IN THE WORLD, *at wholesale price by sending to*

Rev. C. H. BARNHEIM, Gen'l Ag't, Concord, N. C.

Send stamp for Circular and Price List.

SONGS of GRACE & GLORY

The very best Sunday-School Song Book. By W. F. SHERWIN and J. VAN DE VENTER. 160 pages splendid Hymns, choice Music, Tinted Paper, Superior Binding. Price in Boards, 35c; $30 per 100. A Specimen Copy in Paper Cover mailed (as soon as issued,) on receipt of Twenty-five Cents. Orders filled in turn. READY MAY 1st.

HORACE WATERS & SON,
481 Broadway, New York.

For COUGHS, COLDS, HOARSENESS, AND ALL THROAT DISEASES, Use WELLS' CARBOLIC TABLETS, PUT UP ONLY IN BLUE BOXES.

A TRIED AND SURE REMEDY!

Sold by Druggists.

FLORENCE

The long-contested Suit of the FLORENCE SEWING MACHINE COMPANY against the Singer, Wheeler & Wilson and Grover & Baker Companies, involving over

$250,000,

Is finally decided by the Supreme Court of the United States in favor of the FLORENCE, which alone has *Broken the Monopoly of High Prices.*

THE NEW FLORENCE

Is the ONLY machine that sews backward and forward, or to right and left.

Simplest—Cheapest—Best.

Sold for CASH ONLY. Special Terms to CLUBS and DEALERS.

April, 1874. Florence, Mass.

The Highest Medical Authorities of Europe say the strongest Tonic, Purifier and Deobstruent known to the medical world is

JURUBEBA.

It arrests decay of vital forces, exhaustion of the nervous system, restores vigor to the debilitated, cleanses vitiated blood, removes visible obstructions and acts directly on the Liver and Spleen. Price $1 a bottle. JOHN C. KELLOGG, 78 First St., N. Y.

SEND FOR THE NEW CATALOGUE AND PRICE LIST, MAILED FREE.

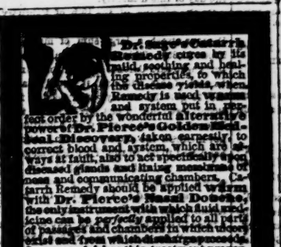
100-Piece French China Dinner Set FOR $25.

FRENCH CHINA AND TEA WARE GIVEN AWAY, almost. Tea, Toilet Sets and everything else same way. Call or send for catalogues. WASHINGTON HALEY'S, 6th avenue and 13th street, New York.

H—B—

Agents, if you want to make money. Address

The biggest thing yet. Banner, Wit, Fables, Life, Fun and Laughter. 250 Comic Cuts. The people yearn for it. It will sell in dull times. Shows it to a man and he surrenders. It is new every time. Don't bother with heavy books that nobody wants. Humor is the thing that takes. Agents wanted everywhere. Send for circulars and extra terms to TO-DAY Pub Co, Philadelphia, New York, Boston or Chicago.



Pleasant Summer Resort.

CATOOSA SPRINGS

WILL BE OPENED

June 1st, 1874.

A CURE FOR ALL DISEASES! Satisfaction guaranteed. Board, $30 per month; children and servants half price.

may24-d3w1jun W. C. HEWITT. mar22—d1f

SOUTHERN TERRA COTTA WORKS.

THE undersigned have their works in full operation and are now prepared to receive orders for all kinds of Terra Cotta Work, such as Window Caps, Enrichments for Cornice, such as Brackets, Medallion, and everything in the Architectural line. Also, Chimney Tops, Vases, Flower Pots, Statuary, etc., etc. Also Manufacturers of

SEWER PIPE

from 3 inches to 30 inches in diameter. Also, interior decorations, such as

Centre Pieces, Cornice, etc.

We will guarantee all the work that we manufacture to give entire satisfaction.

may21—d1y PELLEGRINI & CASTLEBERRY.

House and Lot for Sale,

ON RAWSON STREET, OPPOSITE COLONEL Luther J. Glenn's. I want to sell the above property, but would exchange it for IMPROVED COUNTRY PROPERTY near Atlanta.

Apply to JNO. T. HAGAN,
mar25—d1f 91 Whitehall Street

TEXAS LAND AGENCY:

HAVING spent part of the last three years in Texas, and having been repeatedly solicited by parties owning and controlling large tracts of land in that State, I have determined, after thoroughly investigating the whole subject matter, to open a LAND AGENCY at some eligible point in the

LONE STAR STATE

at an early date. With seven years' experience in the REAL ESTATE BUSINESS in all of its details in Georgia, the business will not be new. Parties owning or controlling lands in Texas can for the present address me at Rome, Ga. My partner and myself propose to give our attention exclusively to the business in all of its details. Being and practical farmers, we will thus be able to select good and fertile lands and pay taxes. Best of references given. Correspondence earnestly solicited. Address JOHN T. BURNS & CO., Rome, Ga. JOHN T. BURNS

feb7-d1f JOHN T. BURNS

M. E. MAHER,

WHOLESALE LIQUOR DEALER, No. 11 Mitchell street, has just received a large shipment of all kinds of the choicest brands of wines and liquors for the fall and winter trade. Indications offered to the city and country retail dealers. All retail dealers would do well by giving him a call before purchasing elsewhere. He is also agent for the celebrated brand of whisky "Your Own Bourbon." Give him a call and try it. sept7—d1f

Banking Office to Rent,

AT No. 9 N. ALABAMA STREET, AND formerly occupied by the Georgia National Bank. There is a good Vault, Bar Banking Counter and Directors Room. TERMS VERY LOW. Apply to A. LEYDEN, or

apr3—d2w MARSHALL J. CLARK.

Wanted to Rent.

A COTTAGE of five or six rooms in a good neighborhood. Will make a permanent tenant.

Address, P. O. BOX 241.

feb—d1f

Georgia National Bank, OF ATLANTA,

Capital, : : $100,000,

BUYS AND SELLS EXCHANGE, GOLD AND Silver, makes Collections, and transacts a general Banking business. L. A. LAPHAM, President.

E. L. JONES, Cashier. may26—d3mo

ICE! ICE!!

I HAVE removed my Ice House from James' Bank Block to the new Rock Ice House, adjoining National Hotel, fronting Railroad, where a constant supply of pure Ice may always be found, wholesale and retail.

Strict attention will be given to orders from country consumers. Terms Cash.

Greatly reduced prices to parties purchasing by the ton or carload.

Ice tickets can be had... Apply to

H. F. EMERY,
At Emery's Ice House,
may1-d1m Wall bet. Rock, fronting Railroad.

To Whom it may Concern

THE JOINT COMMITTEE APPOINTED BY THE late General Assembly to investigate and report upon the conduct of B W Wrens, Asa L Harris, Isaac P Harris and Jesse W Jackson, while in the employment of the State; and also, as to the liability of the State of Georgia upon the endorsed bonds of the Alabama & Chattanooga Railroad," will meet at the Capitol in Atlanta, on the 1st day of June, 1874.

By order of WM A H
T W HOOPER, Clerk. Chairman
1-d3tor

TO RENT,

A HOUSE, CONVENIENT TO BUSINESS, No. 68 Hunter street.

Apply, on the premises, to

B. B. D. G. GARNET.